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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta.

VOL. XXXVI NO. 164 | BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1948 | Price: 2 ANNAS

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Surajmal's QUALITY DIAMONDS
359, KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY Tel 22236

Pakistan Battalion In Action In Kashmir

PIR KANTHI BATTLE DETAILS: AMMUNITION TELLS TALE

Enemy Rout In Many Sectors: Heavy Casualties

NEW DELHI, JULY 13 (A.P.I.) : INDIAN ARMY TROOPS EFFECTIVELY ENGAGED AN ENEMY COLUMN, 600 STRONG, MOVING ALONG THE TRACK SOUTH-WEST OF TITHWAL AND INFLICTED HEAVY CASUALTIES, SAYS A PRESS "COMMUNIQUE" ISSUED BY THE DEFENCE MINISTRY TONIGHT.

In this area our troops have occupied new positions. On the evening of July 11 the enemy attempted to outflank a picket held by the Kashmir Militia in the Uri-Chakothi sector. Our men manning the picket engaged the enemy, killing 40 (counted) and 50 believed wounded.

ENEMY FIRE SILENCED IN POONCH AREA

In the Poonch area the enemy has been attempting to bring in more reinforcements and appear to be well-equipped with medium machine guns and three-inch mortars. Our forward pickets, who were subjected to shell fire, silenced enemys guns.

In the Jhangar Region the enemy has been making frantic efforts to build up his strength, but our vigilant artillery has been continuously in action, breaking up his concentrations.

Supported by three-inch mortars and five bren guns, armed men from across the Pakistan border raided a village, Ala, 10 miles southeast of Rabirsinghpura. Our troops went into action immediately, dispersed the gang and our own mortars silenced enemy's mortar.

Pakin Troops Join Counter-Attack

Details of a counter-attack launched by hostiles in which a contingent of Pakistan troops are reported to have participated at Pir Kanthi, 10,000-foot-high cliff on the Pir Panjal Range south of Uri are now available.

Indian troops in a stiff action on June 27/28 had captured this hill feature which dominates the Uri-Chakothi road. For months now the enemy had been fortifying this area and built up bunkers. The terrain here is very rugged thickly wooded with pines. The raiders were, however, cleared.

On the night of July 10/11 the enemy is said to have made a determined attack to wrest the dominating hill feature from Indian troops.

Besides the raiders, a battalion of Pakistan troops was thrown in.

They were supported by three-inch mortars, mountains guns and medium machine guns. At 10 O'clock in the night they opened up with 400 rounds and rushed in a wave. Indian troops gave them a "warm" welcome and inflicted several casualties. The enemy withdrew, but again at 2 a.m. made another attack. The hostiles were again beaten back A check up at dawn showed 56 enemy killed left on the slopes of the hills and 75 wounded.

Indian troops captured medium guns and ammunition boxes left by the fleeing enemy. The markings on the ammunition boxes were that of No. 1 Mountain Regiment of the Royal Pakistan Artillery and Twentyfifth Mountain Regiment.

Praise For Pathankot Road Works

The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, has in a letter of congratulations to the Hon'ble Minister for Works, Mines and Power expressed appreciation of the work done in connection with the building of the Ravi Bridge near Pathankot and the road from Pathankot to Jammu.

The Prime Minister in his letter said:

"I should like to congratulate you, your Ministry and specially, the P.W.D. and its engineers for the fine piece of work that has been done in building the Ravi Bridge near Pathankot and the road from Pathankot to Jammu, which involves several bridges and causeways. This has been an engineering feat of considerable merit and those concerned with it, both your engineers and sappers and miners of our defence services, deserve praise".

In his reply the Hon'ble Shri N. V. Gadgil thanked the Prime Minister on behalf of himself and officers of the Works, Mines and Power Ministry and added:

"We are conscious that this appreciation has more to do with our future activities and in that context I and my officers assure you that we will do our best not only to wipe out whatever bad traditions there may be, but we will create and establish such traditions of efficiency, integrity and hard work that will make us deserve the citizenship of Free India".

Arabs Protest Against Coercion By Blackmail

INDICTMENT OF BRITISH POLICY IN PALESTINE

Jewish State Will Lead To Flare Up In Mid-East

WARNING TO WESTERN POWERS

LONDON, July 13, (Reuter): The Arab Office in London today criticised "the Western Powers" for trying to force a policy on the Arab States in Palestine.

In a public statement the Arab Office said: "The Arab people today see themselves being blackmailed by a campaign of tremendous diplomatic pressure from the West whose object is to coerce them into accepting a Jewish State in Palestine."

BRITISH POLICY DENOUNCED

"They see Britain taking the leading part in this campaign and using every kind of sanction she has it in her power to apply short of military force to compel their acquiescence.

"It seems to the Arabs that by laying down the Mandate and withdrawing her troops from Palestine, Britain was merely divesting herself of a direct responsibility to participate in enforcing it indirectly.

The statement continued: "The Arabs feel that the next and final result of Britain's entire policy and every action she has taken in the last few years has been to put them in a position in which they must either submit or be compelled to do so by international action in which she will take part.

WARNING TO WEST

"If the attempt to force the Arab Government to accept a Jewish State in Palestine were to succeed, the result would be not the ending of a problem and the establishment of tranquility in the Middle East, but a disastrous and widespread explosion throughout the region and the collapse of the present set up in the Arab countries which, despite certain appearances, is fundamentally favourable to the West, and which, if it passed away, would be succeeded by new forces and new policies from which the Western World would have nothing agreeable to expect".

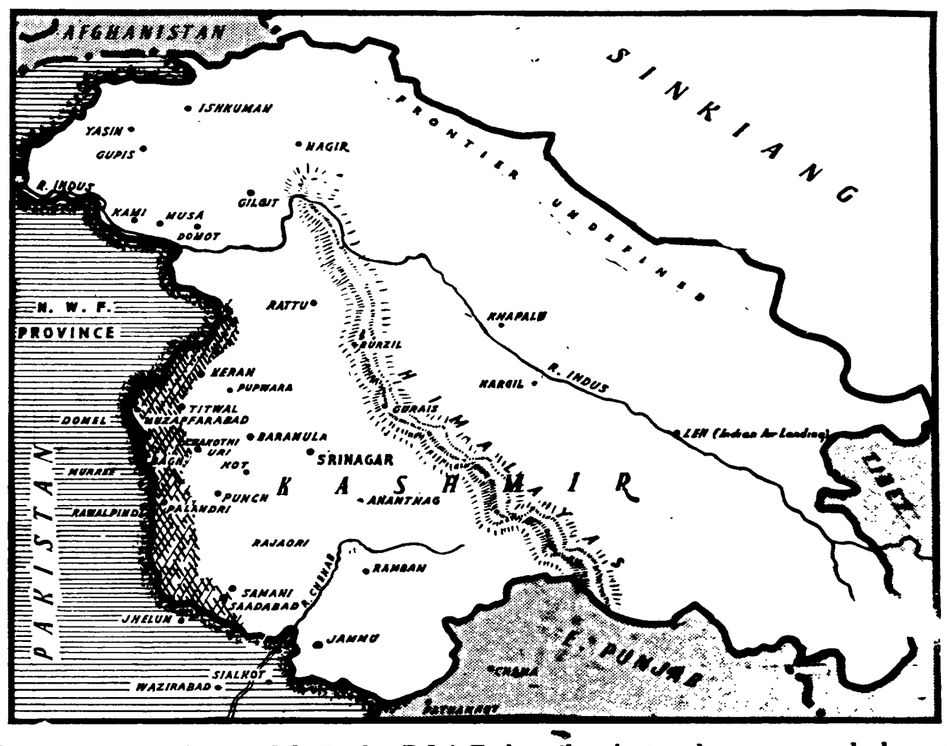
BRITISH SANCTIONS DESPITE TREATIES

LONDON, July 13 (Reuter): Despite her Treaty obligations with certain Arab States, Britain will support the use of economic and military sanctions if fighting continues in Palestine, it was believed in well-informed diplomatic quarters here tonight, cables Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

An appeal for such sanctions, if the fighting continues, was made today at the United Nations Security Council by Count Folke Bernadotte the United Nations Mediator in Palestine.

British official quarter here tonight were still hopeful that Count Folke Bernadotte's Truce proposals and plan for the demilitarisation of Jerusalem, now being discussed by Arab statesmen may result in a new 'cease fire' agreement.

UNITS OF THE INDIAN UNION —XXI— KASHMIR
(SUBJECT TO PLEBISCITE)



In a surprise action on July 7, the R.I.A.F. heavily plastered enemy supply bases in Gilgit and blew up enemy military installations. Latest reports mention engagements South-West of Tithwal, Poonch area, Jhangar Region, Pir Kanthi South of Uri etc.

No Answer To Nehru's Question Yet!

Kashmir Commission Meets Indian Representatives

NEW DELHI, July 13, (A.P.I.): The United Nations Kashmir Commission today formally commenced its task in pursuance of the Security Council's many resolutions concerning the Indo-Pakistan dispute over Jammu and Kashmir.

Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai, Secretary-General of the External Affairs Ministry and Mr. M. K. Vellodi, Special Officer of the Ministry, both of whom have been deputed by the Government of India as "ad hoc" officers to the Commission, were invited this afternoon by the Commission to be present at its second session held during the day.

Earlier the Commission met in the morning by itself when it discussed procedural matters.

The afternoon session, it is stated, was intended to establish "formal contact" and there was a "Brief friendly conversation". The session lasted 46

According to informed quarters representatives of the Government of India today took the opportunity to acquaint the Commission of India's point of view. Owing to the brevity of the session, it is pointed out, there could not have been any exhaustive presentation of India's case which has already been made clear by India's representatives before the U.N.O. Security Council. Nevertheless, in response to the Commission's request, the Indian representatives made a preliminary statement, the details of which have not been revealed.

INDIA'S REFERENCE

It is, however, recalled, that the Government of India's reference of the dispute to the Security Council were meant to secure, among other things, to prevent Pakistan Government personnel, military and civil, participating in or assisting the invasion of Jammu and Kashmir State: to call upon other Pakistan nations to desist from taking any part in the fighting in Jammu and Kashmir; to deny to the invaders access to and use of its territory for operations against Kashmir and also to deny military and other supplies.

India's chief delegate, Mr. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, had impressed on the Security Council five months ago the urgency of the problem and the need to put an end to the fighting.

With the U.N. Commission sitting in Delhi, latest reports from Jammu and Kashmir clearly speak of the growing number of regular Pakistan troops participation in the campaign.

There is no indication as yet if the Government of India had been informed by the Commission of the specific issues which they would like to discuss with India. This, it will be recalled, had been urged by the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, in a communication he had recently addressed to the Chairman of the Commission following India's rejection of certain parts of the Security Council's resolution which she held to be unacceptable.

BAJPAI SEEKS INFORMATION

The "United Press of India" adds:— Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai is reported to have restated the Government of India's case and reiterated the request made by the Prime Minister of India to the President of the Security Council that, before any discussion started, the Government of India would like to know "the point or points on which it would wish to confer with them"

After having briefly stated what the Government of India felt about the Security Council's approach to the issue, Sir Girja is stated to have sought the Commission's views as to how they would like to proceed with their work and what specific issues they would like to discuss with the Government of India.

With the arrival of the Commission in India it was expected that the talks would be initiated by the Commission as the reply sent by the President of the Security Council to the Prime Minister of India clearly stated: "I have forwarded your message to the Commission of mediation and asked them to communicate directly with you as regards your request for advance information on point or points on which they wish to go confer with your Government".

The position having been made clear by the President of the U.N. Security Council to some extent, the natural expectation was that the Commission would first indicate the lines on which they would like to proceed.

(Continued on Page 5)

TWO TRAVANCORE MINISTERS RESIGN

TRIVANDRUM, July 13, (API): Mr. T. M. Verghese and Mr. C Kesavan, Ministers, tendered their resignations from the cabinet this afternoon to the Premier Mr. Thanu Pillai to be submitted to His Highness the Maharaja.

The Congress Parliamentary Party is meeting on Monday when the matter will come up for consideration.

NEW MINISTERS

The four new Ministers entered on their duties today. They have been assigned the following portfolios:

Mr. P. S Natarajan Pillai-Public Works and Electricity. Mr. G Ramachandran — Agriculture, Food, Information and Broadcasting.

Mr. A. Achuthan — Land and Income tax.

Mr. K M Korah — Courts and Legislation.

RAJAJI VISITING STATE IN AUGUST

MADRAS, July 13, (API): It is understood the Governor-General of India, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, is paying a visit to Travancore State sometime in August.

PARIS, July 13 (Reuter). Hope rose in Paris tonight that the 70,000 French civil servants, whose strike has paralysed Government departments, would return to work after a reported cabinet concession.

Republic Within Commonwealth?

MELBOURNE, July 13 (U.P.A.) : Sir Iven MacKay, Australian High Commissioner to India, said today that India might decide to remain within the British Commonwealth as a Republic.

Addressing the Legacy Club, MacKay said that while anti-British feeling had reached great heights among the All India Congress Party there were now indications that this hostility was receding.

He said: "If the Indians are given time to study their position they might eventually decide to remain within the Commonwealth. Even the setting up of a Republic might not be incompatible with remaining in the Commonwealth."

Tel Aviv And Haifa Bombed

Jews Prepare For All-Out Attack On Jerusalem

TEL AVIV, July 13 (Reuter): 14 persons were killed and 35 wounded when Egyptian Dakotas raided the business centre of Tel Aviv today.

Three low flying bombers today dropped four bombs on Haifa. They leisurely circled the Port and then returned to drop three more bombs.

On the battlefront, Arab forces claimed to have reacaptured some positions in the Lydda area, where the Jews took airport and Ramleh during the weekend.

Jewish Commanders, surprised at their own quick successes in capturing Arab cities, were today reported from Tel Aviv to be preparing for an all-out battle for Jerusalem. Their view is that if Israel can keep the 100,000 Jews in Jerusalem, both King Abdullah's hopes of taking the City and the Mediator's proposal of Arab control can be written off.

Arab irregulars were today reported to have driven columns into the Jewish-held areas of Katamon and Mekor Haim and the former British Army Alamein Camp after an artillery bombardment, but to have later withdrawn.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT'S WATCH AND VIGIL

SURAT, July 13 (API): The Government of Bombay in a circular issued to the local authorities have asked for details, to be furnished before July 26, regarding the city correspondents, representatives of different papers in and outside the district, all incoming and outgoing daily newspapers published in Hindi, Urdu or English, personnels who have served in the army and also in the railway, manufacturers of medicine, Muslim localities in the town and Refugees who have settled down in Surat.

This step is understood to have been taken to keep a close eye on their activities and also to be alive to the present situation prevailing in the country.

'Cease Fire' Ultimatum To Palestine

American Proposal Before U.N. Security Council

LAKE SUCCESS, July 13. (UPA): The United States, in response to a personal appeal from Count Folke Bernadotte, called on the United Nations Security Council today to "order" an immediate and unconditional 'cease fire' in the Holy Land and support it with economic sanctions and an armed force if neccessary.

The American resolution, introduced by Dr. Philip Jessup, gave the Arab and Israeli Governments three days in which to agree to a new armistice or risk the strongest action ever taken by the United Nations. If approved by the Council, the United States plan would invoke for the first time Chapter Seven of the Charter to brand the Palestine situation a "threat to peace".

Mediator's Views

Count Bernadotte expressed these views on the immediate situation in Palestine:

ONE: Nothing could be more helpful than a clear understanding by both parties that the use of force in achieving a solution was not to be tolerated.

TWO: Towards this end, an unequivocal order for an immediate cease fire would be an indispensable first step.

THREE: A second and very important step, in view of prospects of a virtual destruction of Jerusalem, would be an order for the demilitarisation of Jerusalem as a whole. Such demilitarisation would necessitate the deployment of a fairsized United Nations Guard Force.

FOUR: It would seem that any such orders, to be effective, would need to be backed by a firmly expressed and fully understood determination to have prompt recourse to the provisions of Articles 41 and 42 of the Charter, in the event that the orders are not complied with by one or both parties.

FIVE: One might hope that a 'cease fire' in Palestine and demilitation of Jerusalem would eventually lead to an armistice, during which mediation could be most effectively employed. If found feasible, a plebiscite of the two peoples might be held.

SIX: Special attention ought to be given to ensure the right to return to homes of Arab refugees who fled from Jewish occupied areas.

M. Andre Gromyko, Russia, then asked: "Who is guilty of resuming hostilities in Palestine?"

Count Bernadotte replied: "During the truce there were violations, but I think the party who refused to prolong the truce has to take the responsibility for the fighting".

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MATRIMONIAL

Brahmin Unmarried beautiful girl 29 invites matrimonial correspondence. Post Box 4014, Bombay —7. 9162

Wanted bride for a Desastha Brahmin Advocate. Age about 47 monthly income Rs. 1,000. Bride should be well educated and good looking, age should be about 32. Apply Box No. 9168 "Bombay Chronicle".

PERSONAL ADLETS

Useful advertisement for factories. Those factories running on crude oil in Bombay and suburb should apply to Patel & Co., Agents Standard Vacuum Oil Co., at Muskati Building, 1st floor, room No. 1, Mahomedally Road, Bhappala Lane corner. Tel. No. 42378. 9155

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted qualified experienced Mechanical and Electrical Engineer for an Up-country (North Gujerat) Electrical Undertaking. Those possessing expert knowledge in the Design, Lay-out, Erection and Maintenance of Power Plants and Structural and Workshop jobs should apply stating past experience supported by testimonials indicating salary expected. Apply Box No. 9164 'Bombay Chronicle.'

Wanted A Lady Tutor, Matric trained, to give tuition to a second standard boy at Vile Parle. Those knowing Hindi preferred. Apply stating terms and conditions to Box No. 9179 "Bombay Chronicle."

Engineer wanted. Specialist work. Good pay excellent prospects in large British firm. Must be Gujerati, First Class Engineering honours degree. Age less than 28. with at least 4 years' practical experience, part of which preferable but not essential in textile mills. Initial salary not less than Rs. 350/- per month plus D.A. Provident Fund and Pension as applicable from time to time. Apply to Box No. 621, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted influential Anglo-Indian medical representatives to push over products in Big Hospitals of India Apply to H. R. Desai Bros. Nadiad.

Wanted qualified experienced Mechanical and Electrical Engineer for an Up-country (North Gujerat) Electrical Undertaking. Those possessing expert knowledge in the Design, Lay-out, Erection and Maintenance of Power Plants and Structural and Workshop jobs should apply stating past experience supported by testimonials indicating salary expected. Apply Box No. 9164 'Bombay Chronicle'.

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for the New Session Second batch just commenced for Specialised Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants and General Commerce. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus. 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. 9178

Get Medical Diploma at Home:- Ayurvedic, Homeopathic, Unani. Prospectus Free. Old Indian Medical College, Barnala (Patiala). 9087

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted Loan of Rs. 2,000 for a Govt. servant in Bombay willing to pay good interest. Reply to Box No. 9180 "Bombay Chronicle."

For Loans on reasonable terms please contact Mr. G. S. Monga. (A) Post Box No. 119. Baroda (9141)

BUSINESS OFFERS

Consulting Engineer proceeding U. K. and Europe end July, will represent Firms. Contact Box No. 9185 "Bombay Chronicle."

MOTOR CAR FOR SALE

Brand, new Baby Ford "prefect" sedan 1948 model, 10 H.P., 5 seater, four cylinder, complete with insurance policy, Sales Tax, etc. paid price Rs. 9,000/- net. Apply Post Box 459, Bombay: Telephone No. 30937. (631)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Complete Oil Mill Machinery, German Muller Oil Expeller, Vertical Boiler, Filter, Seed Crusher or Kopra Cutter, 40 H.P Steam Engines and Boiler. New Rs. 43,000/- Immediate delivery Dinshaw & Co. 105 Apollo St., Bombay 355F

For Sale 126 New Anchor Chains, 5/8 inch thickness 150 feet long each with one anchor at one end available. Apply Box No. 9181 "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Sterling Chemical & Pharmaceutical Works Ltd. Write for Particulars 302/1 Upper Circular Rd Calcutta 8136

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Internationally reputed super export quality Goldleaf and Kusha Snuffs of Sunkist tobacco. Raw, finished, scented, medicated and bulami. Wholesale only. Samples against Rs. 2/-. Goldleaf Tobacco Co., (BC) Urva, Mangalore. S.K. 9174

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

In view of the continuance of the restrictions imposed under the Paper Control, (Economy) Order, 1945, it will not be possible this year also to supply a copy of the Report of the Central Board to each shareholder of the Bank. Only a limited number of copies of the Report will be printed and will be supplied, until the stock is exhausted, to such of the shareholders as may be interested on receipt of a written requisition to the Secretary of the Local Board at the place where the register pertaining to the shares of the applicant is situated. A copy of the Annual Accounts, however, will be supplied to each shareholder.

C. D. DESHMUKH
Governor.

Reserve Bank of India,
Central Office,
Bombay, 10th July, 1948.
(630)

WANTED

ONE TEMPORARY ASSISTANT BARCRO OPERATOR on Rs. 100/- p.m. plus dearness allowances. Minimum qualifications Matriculation and 5 years experience in Barcro Operation. Applications stating qualifications, experience and age should reach the Assistant Director of Personnel (Employments), The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd: Jamshedpur. BEFORE THE 1st AUGUST, 1948.
627

NOTICE

1. THE TATA IRON & STEEL CO., LTD: invite applications from Indian Graduates in Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering or Metallurgy for admission as Graduate Apprentices to their Jamshedpur Technical Institute.

2. The age of the candidate on 31st July, 1948 must not exceed 24 years.

3. During training apprentices will be given a maintenance allowance of Rs. 125/- per month.

4. For full particulars and application forms, apply to the Superintendent of Training, Jamshedpur Technical Institute, Jamshedpur, via: Tatanagar, B.N. Rly. ON OR BEFORE 7th AUGUST, 1948.

5. WHILE APPLYING FOR FORMS, PLEASE STATE YOUR DEGREE, THE COLLEGE AT WHICH YOU TOOK THE COURSE AND THE UNIVERSITY TO WHICH THE COLLEGE IS AFFILIATED. 626

NOTICE.

EMBASSY OF THE UNION OF BURMA, NEW DELHI.

APPLICATIONS are invited for immediate appointment as Technical Officers in the Civil Aviation Department of Burma Union Government. Applicants should be qualified Ground Engineers holding A & C licences. Service required on contract for 3 years. Pay Rs. 800 per mensem from date of disembarkation at Rangoon. Arrangements are provided for provident fund, gratuity, residence, medical attendance, leave, passages and compensation for death or injury arising out of service. Service terminable on three months notice in writing by either party. Full details of terms obtainable from the undersigned. Applications should reach undersigned immediately and not later than 25th July 1948.

KYAW KHINE,
First Secretary,
Burmese Embassy,
Curzon Road, New Delhi.
581

APPOINTMENTS

BY INTERVIEW—The B.I.E.T. (India) Ltd., Offers a special course on General Intelligence and Viva Voce Training to ensure success in securing administrative posts in Government Departments and Business Firms. The Course can be completed in one month by spare time study at home and costs only Rs. 50/-, Send cash or write for fuller particulars. Free. Dept. P/20, B.I.E.T. (India) Ltd., 359, Hornby Road, Bombay. (333)

NOTICE.

WANTED A MEDICAL GRADUATE Anaesthetist for the Tata Main Hospital, Jamshedpur. Scale of pay Rs. 300-20-400/- with other allowances. Apply with full details to the Asst. Director of Personnel (Employments), Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur, on or before the 25th July, 1948, stating age, date of qualifications and experience. Experienced candidates need only apply.
b51

NOTICE

R.I.A.S.C. CONTRACTORS' CLAIMS — SUPPLIES / SERVICES

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of all R.I.A.S.C. Contractors of BOMBAY AREA and the late SECUNDERABAD Sub Area that claims pertaining.

(a) to the War period
(b) to the period 15 Aug. 1945 to 15 Aug. 1947 are still being submitted to the Military Accounts Authorities for settlement.

2. As it is desired that these claims should be finally closed. R.I.A.S.C. Contractors are warned that unless claims pertaining to the above period are preferred within THREE MONTHS from the date of publication of this notice, no such claims will be entertained thereafter. 598

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

RECRUITMENT TO MUNICIPAL CLERICAL AND OTHER SUBORDINATE SERVICES.

WITH REFERENCE to the advertisement, dated 12th June, 1948, published in the issues of 'The Times of India' and 'The Bombay Chronicle', dated 19th June, 1948 and 30th June, 1948, regarding recruitment to Clerical and other subordinate services in the Municipality, the NON-MUSLIM REFUGEES FROM PAKISTAN who have come to settle down in Bombay Province are informed that they are also eligible for recruitment and that those desiring to be recruited should apply on prescribed forms.

Refugee candidates whose applications were registered in this Office and who have not so far been absorbed in service are also informed that they also should apply on prescribed forms afresh as the Register previously compiled has lapsed and a new register arranged according to the percentage of marks obtained by them at the last University Examination, will now be compiled.

The last date for receipt of applications on prescribed forms, from refugees, is Saturday, the 24th July 1948.

Only candidates who have not completed 40 years of age on 24th July, 1948 need apply.

B. K. PATEL,
Municipal Commissioner.

Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay,
5th July, 1948.
(625)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE DY.-GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 22-7-48 for the supply of Pure Ghee at the Railway Godowns on the Poona Division. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt. Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, at Poona.
618

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that (1) Mr. PIUS VICTOR DOMINGO, (2) Mr. FRANCIS XAVIER ROCHA FERNANDEZ and DOROTHY BLANCHE ROCHA FERNANDEZ and (3) Mr. WILFRED D'SOUZA and his wife Mrs. ISABELLA CLARISSA D'SOUZA, respectively have contracted to sell the undermentioned respective properties to our client. All persons having any claim of any sort against the said property are requested to notify the same in writing to the undersigned within 10 days. In default the claim of any will be deemed to have been waived. AND THE SALE COMPLETED.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTIES ABOVE REFERRED TO:

FIRSTLY:- SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY AGREED TO BE SOLD BY MR. PIUS VICTOR DOMINGO

All that piece or parcel of land or ground being PLOT NO. 2 of the Mangalorean Garden Homes Co-operative Society's Scheme, Bombay Suburban District situate at VILLE PARLE in Bombay Suburban District bearing Survey No. 50 (part) admeasuring 982 (Nine hundred and eighty two) square yards and bounded on the North and South by Road on the East by Plot No. 1 and on West by Plot No. 3 of the said Scheme.

SECONDLY:— SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY AGREED TO BE SOLD BY MR. FRANCIS XAVIER ROCHA FERNANDEZ AND ANOTHER

All that piece or parcel of land or ground being Plot No. 9 of the Scheme of the Mangalorean Garden Homes Co-operative Society situated at Ville Parle in the Bombay Suburban District bearing Survey No. 50 (part) admeasuring one thousand and twenty two square yards and bounded on the North by Plot No. 8 East by Paranjpe Scheme, South by Tejpal's Scheme and West by Road.

THIRDLY:— SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY AGREED TO BE SOLD BY MR. WILFRED D'SOUZA AND HIS WIFE.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground being Plot No. 16 of the Mangalorean Garden Homes Co-operative Society's Scheme situated at Ville Parle, Bombay Suburban District bearing Survey No. 50 (part) admeasuring 728 sq. yards and bounded on the North by Plot No. 17 South and East by Road and West by Plot No. 12 of the said Scheme.

Dated this 10th day of July 1948.

AMBUBHAI AND DIWANJI.
Purchaser's Attorneys
Lentin Chambers,
Dalal Street,
Fort, Bombay.
(629)

The Famous Astrologer

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges and notables. Annual life reading monthly details Rs. 5 3 questions Rs. 2 (Horoscope of writing time required) Pandit Kalyur M. SRINIVASACHARIAR THAPONIDHI Thyagaraya nagar, Madras-17.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

INSURANCE COMPANIES in the Bombay Region dealing with Motor vehicles Third Party Insurance are hereby informed that in some cases of Motor Vehicles where cover notes are issued, the Insurance Policies are issued some days' after the expiry of the cover notes. Thus the actual dates of the issue of the Insurance Policies do not tally with the expiry dates of the cover notes, which are valid only for one month from the date of issue. This proves that such motor vehicles are plied on roads for some time without valid Insurance which is in contravention of Sec. 94. Insurance Companies are, therefore requested that in cases where delay is likely to occur for issue of an Insurance Policy the owners should be asked to take another cover note or notes as the case may be to cover up the interim period between the date of expiry of the original cover note and the date of issue of the Insurance Policies.

Attention is also drawn to the fact that policies cannot be issued with retrospective effect so as to comply with Sec. 94 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939.

(Capt.) R.A. MUNDKUR,
Regional Transport Officer,
Bombay.

Regional Transport Office,
Gymnasium Road, Bombay.
(628)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION WILL TAKE PLACE AT AUCTIONEER'S OFFICE.

AUCTION SALE OF RIGHT TITLE AND INTEREST IN VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "LUCKY BUILDING" AT GILDER STREET, TARDEO.

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BOMBAY, Tuesday

A sentence of one day's S.I. and fine of Rs. 10,000 or in default six months' R.I. was awarded to Jaganji Gulabbhai Desai for selling bricks above the controlled price.

The police stated that the accused sold to a bogus customer sent by the police, 1,000 bricks at Rs 60. The accused passed on a receipt and agreed to dispatch the bricks next day.

Subsequently bricks were delivered and the accused was arrested. Devanand Jetha Raja Kalyanwalla, employer of Desai was also arrested.

Devanand argued that he was not present at the time of the deal and was not aware of it. The Magistrate acquitted him.

Jaganji Gulabbhai Desai was sentenced to one day's S.I. and a fine of Rs. 10,000 or in default six months R.I.

6 Months R. I. For Breach Of Ration Rules

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Nanaji Lakhamsi, owner of the shop No. 19 of the Matunga Municipal Market was sentenced to 6 months R.I. today by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court for the breach of the Essential Articles Restriction and Acquisition Act.

Gangaji Vyasji, a servant who was arrested by the Police was discharged by the Magistrate.

Nanaji and Gangaji were arrested on December 3 for possessing six bags of rice containing about 100 paylees without permit. Nanaji stated in the Court that the place from where the rice was recovered did not belong to him and he had no knowledge about it.

The Police pointed out that though the place was not rented by the accused, he had an access to it.

Nanaji Lakhamsi was sentenced to 6 months R.I. and his servant Gangaji Vyasji was discharged.

Caught Selling Watches Believed To Be Stolen

BOMBAY, Tuesday

An alleged gang of thieves who specialised in watches and managed to lift a variety of them valued at Rs. 30,000 in the course of a series of house-breaking adventures, walked into the hands of the police while trying to dispose of two of them at Bhendi Bazar late last night.

Besides arresting two men said to be organisers of a gang and three of their agents the police also recovered 51 different watches from the rooms of the alleged leaders at Zaveri Manzil, Ismail Curtay Road.

In putting up the five men—Chaganlal Lallubhai Ratilal Sunderlal Bernard Britto, Yusuf Ismailji and Taher Badruddin—before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency magistrate the police stated that in the course of the last month several watch shops on the Hornby Road had been broken open at night and watches of different makes, sizes and designs, collectively valued at Rs 30,000 had been stolen.

While investigating these cases the police got a hint that watches were being surreptitiously sold at Bhendi Bazar. Inspector Khan and Sub-Inspector Kulkarni Kept a close watch. After several days their vigil was rewarded when they saw on Monday night three men going about furtively trying to sell new wrist watches. The officers pounced on them. A search of their person yielded two watches. Chaganlal and Ratilal who bore these watches on them pointed to a richer store which the police visited and recovered 46 more watches from the room of Ismailji and three from the room of Badruddin. These two who are said to be the organisers of the gang were also put under arrest.

The whole party was enlarged on heavy bails of Rs. 15,000 each.

Convicted For Exporting Cloth Without Permits

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A number of persons were convicted by Mr. J. M. Barot Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court for exporting cloth to Pakistan without necessary permits.

Esuffali Dawoodbhai a businessman who was charged for attempting to transport to Karachi five trunks and one box containing 825 lbs. of cotton cloth, was awarded three months' R.I. this morning. The accused was arrested by the Crime Branch I on March 3 at the Mole Station while he was trying to export the cloth by 'S.S. SHIRALA'.

Mahomed Sabib Wali Mahomed was sentenced to one day S.I. and a fine of Rs 1,000 or in default two months S.I. for illegally attempting to export to Karachi by "S.S. RAZWANI" 240 lbs. of cotton cloth on March 19.

For exporting 580 lbs. of cotton cloth to Karachi on March 22, Gulam Rasool Allabax was sentenced to six months R.I. by the Presidency Magistrate yesterday.

Mr. Barot also sentenced another person to six months R.I. for trying to export 295 lbs. of cotton cloth to Karachi on March 12.

Alleged Black-Marketeers Arrested

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Babubhai Ishwarlal Shah and Babubhai Chunilal were arrested yesterday for alleged black-marketing in shuttles.

It was stated that the accused sold to a bogus customer 6 dozens of English shuttles at the rate of Rs 152 per dozen, the control price being Rs 84.

On being pointed out by the accused, Azzizkhan Rafikhan was arrested by the Police as the person who acquired the shuttle for them. The Police raided his shop and recovered about 10 doz Indian and 18 doz English shuttles.

Mr J. M. Barot extended bail period of the accused this morning at the Mazagaon Court.

EXCISE DEPARTMENT TO BE WOUND UP

Prohibition Is Tough Proposition But Policy To Continue

BOMBAY, Tuesday

The entire Excise Department consisting of one Commissioner, one Personal Assistant, 11 Superintendents, 485 inspectors and sub-inspectors, 301 ministerial servants and 3,833 members of the constabulary will be wound up, and the personnel incorporated in the province's police department. This decision has been taken by the Government of Bombay.

The Government did not propose any change in the prohibition programme already laid down. According to this programme prohibition will be completed in 1950.

The Government would not for the present accept the suggestion of imposing collective fines on localities where breaches of prohibition occurred. The situation was not so desperate as to warrent this step.

The Bombay Government had deputed one of its officers to Madras to study the progress of prohibition there. Government had also studied the report of this officer and they intended to start co-operative societies for the rehabilitation of those who might be thrown out of employment as a result of the enforcement of prohibition.

These points were made by Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise and Reconstruction in the course of a discussion of the Prohibition programme with a reporter of this paper.

"From the reports before me the prohibition programme, to the extent it has been introduced in this province has proved a complete success" claimed Mr. Patil.

TOUGH PROPOSITION

The minister disclosed that the Prohibition Board had suggested the imposition of collective fines in areas where illicit distillation was rampant. The Government did not feel that the situation was so desperate or that it had gone out of their control. It ever such contingency arose then only government might think of resorting to this measure.

Prohibition, the minister admitted is a tough-proposition. The Government had to proceed carefully and on scientific lines.

The Government so far had seen no reason to modify their plan They would stuck to their plan of completing the prohibition programme by 1950.

Dealing with the personnel who might be thrown out of employment because of prohibition Mr Patil said that the prohibition department had requisitioned the services of four officers from the registrar of co-operative societies with a view to start co-operative schemes for their absorption in useful occupations.

From August next Government proposed that detection work should pass entirely into the hands of the police. In the beginning a separate force will be earmarked for this work and will operate under the Home Department.

At the end of two years he said, the Excise Department as such will cease to exist. There would only be a Prohibition Department. There will be a prohibition superintendent in each district but his job will neither be penal nor preventive. He will function as a propaganda officer to wean the population from the bad habit of drink. These Prohibition superintendents would be social workers. They will be in charge of culture squads prohibition propaganda machinery, social welfare work and co-operative schemes.

SITES FOR TRADING ESTATES

In pursuance of its statement of Industrial Policy, the Government of Bombay is taking steps to select suitable sites for the location of trading estates. In this respect, the Government has noted the desire of the people of Karnatak that one such estate should be established in their region and the necessary facilities for starting new industries extended.

The Government has, in fact, already accepted the principle that in selecting sites for the trading estates a beginning would be made in those parts which are comparatively backward and which have surplus of labour and raw produce. There is therefore, no doubt that the needs of the Karnatak region will receive adequate consideration. The various concessions and facilities to be made available to industries on such estates are being examined.

In the meantime, one new textile mill and one cement factory are being located in Karnatak. Schemes relating to the forest industries in which Karnatak is specially concerned are also under active consideration. A detailed survey of the immediate industrial possibilities of the Karnatak region has already been entrusted to a special officer of the Forest Department and his report is shortly expected.

Alleged Gang Of Cheats Arrested

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A notorious gang of cheats operating in the city was unearthed by the General Branch of the Bombay CID on Monday. Its modus operandi was explained by the police to the Chief Presidency Magistrate while putting up before him Luxminarayan Shamlal, Ranchhodas Somnath and Ramkrishna Mangal on a charge of cheating in respect of Rs. 10,000.

According to the police the victim of the gang is generally a well-to-do person who either wants to buy or sell some landed property. One of the members of the gang approaches the victim telling him that "Seth" wants to talk to him in connection with some property. The victim is then taken to a well-furnished bungalow and there induced to gamble with cardamum or red beads. He is first allowed to win a few games. Thereafter he loses and is deprived of almost everything.

In the present case one of the accused had gone to Surat and inserted an advertisement in a local Gujarati daily, expressing his intention to buy some property. The complainant who is a broker from Surat approached the accused stating that he had a client who wanted to sell property. The accused actually visited the site to be sold and then induced the complainant to come down to Bombay for the final settlement. The complainant was then taken to the Andheri residence of the accused, where, according to the modus operandi described above he was cheated of a sum of Rs. 10,000.

All the three accused were enlarged on bail.

U. S. Communists To Let Down Henry Wallace?

WASHINGTON, (I.P.S.): A report is circulating in Washington that the U. S. Communist who started the third party, are getting ready to pull out and leave its candidate Henry Wallace on his own. But the most careful and informed judgement however discredits these reports as purposeful and that they will not let down Wallace. It is viewed that communists and Wallace will remain struck up with each other for at least the duration of 1948 election, in November. Some observers are inclined to believe that change in the Soviet foreign policy tactics abroad may result shortly from communist political defeats in Europe and from the operation of Marshal aid plan. But it is not likely communists will abandon Wallace at this juncture.

5,000 LBS. OF FISH BY AIR TO DELHI

Assignment For New 'Bristol' Freighter Aircraft

Bombay Tuesday.

The new type 170 ... Bristol Freighters of the Bristol Aeroplane Factory ter aircraft, one of the latest achievements is now in Bombay Designed to carry a maximum load of about 15,000 lbs. of freight, the aircraft is powered by two Hercules 672 engines.

A flying demonstration of the aircraft was arranged by Messrs. Greaves Cotton & Company Ltd., Bombay, who are the agents of the Bristol Aeroplane Factory in India, this afternoon when a party of pressmen were taken aboard the plane flying over an altitude of 600 feet, the freighter carried two automobiles besides the passengers.

Mr. J Northway, one of the test pilots of the Bristol Factory, who piloted the plane said that this type of freighter aircraft was eminently suited to India where perishable articles like vegetables and fish could be taken from Bombay to Delhi and other cities within a few hours.

The aircraft is scheduled to carry 5,000 lbs. of fish from Bombay to Delhi on next Thursday.

Mr. Langdon, Assistant Manager of Greaves Cotton and Company, gave a luncheon party earlier at the Taj Mahal Hotel to meet the crew of the aircraft.

STRIKE IN KHALSA COLLEGE

The General Secretary, Bombay Students' Union writes:—

The Sindhi students of Khalsa College gave notice of strike on Wednesday July 14 as a protest against the action of the Principal on the question of teaching of the Sindhi Language in the college. Some time back the Principal agreed that if a sufficient number of students desired it a professor in Sindhi would be appointed and a notice on the College noticeboard inserted to this effect. The Principal has now reversed this decision and without any reasons has said that no Professor would be appointed.

Considering it is the right of every people to learn and be taught their own mother tongue and considering the demand of the Sindhi students to be a just demand, the Bombay Students' Union gives its full support to the action of the Sindhi students and calls upon all students to give their support to realise a just and democratic right of all students.

Library 'Workers' Conference

A conference of the library workers in the city of Bombay was held on Sunday at the Cama Hall Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla who inaugurated the session dwelt on the paramount need to put in united efforts on the part of the workers, in order to achieve their ends.

The President, Mr D. W Joshi of the Maharashtra Library Association emphasized the need for restraint in formulating the demands for a living wage, better service conditions and provision for old age pension, as library trusts and institutions suffered for want of funds and the meagre financial help from Government.

The present Minister of Education Mr. B. G. Kher he said deserved high praise for launching the movement of public libraries. The Development of Library Service in all schools and colleges would bring to the forefront the problem of adequate salaries to library workers and therefore it was in the fitness of things that the library workers' conference was held at this juncture. The conference passed resolutions embodying the minimum demands in respect of various types of workers in libraries.

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

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Parsi: Behman 15, 1317.
Sunrise 6-09 A.M., Sunset 19-20 P.M.
Hightide 06-12, 18-06 Lowtide 12-01,
MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE: 3-40 P.M. today.

To-day's Engagements

THE PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Mr. Homi J. H. Taiyarkhan, ex-President of the Progressive Group and Municipay Corporator, who has just returned from a tour of Hyderabad, will address members and their guests today (Wednesday) at 6-30 P.M. at Green's Hotel on:—"I See Hyderabad."

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE: The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet today (Wednesday) at the League's Head Office, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum Mr. R. V. Parulekar will deliver a lecture on "Mass Literacy" at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

"UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Jehangir Wadia Bldg. Opp. Flora Fountain. Public Study Class to-day (Wednesday) on "Our Gods and Other Gods" 6-15 p.m."

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE. Today (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Petit Fasali Atashkadeh, New Marine Lines. Dasturji Framroze Bode will deliver a lecture on "Some misconceptions about the Zarathushtrian Ceremonies."

RADICAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY: At Blavatsky Lodge, Girgaum to-day at 6 P.M. Profs. G. D. Parikh, G. R. Dalvi and M. J. Sayeed will speak on "The influence of the French Revolution on modern civilization." Miss Maniben Kara will preside.

BOMBAY DYEING AND PRINTING EMPLOYEES' UNION: The Secretary of Bombay Dyeing and Printing Employees Union requests all employees working in Dyeing and Printing industry in the City of Bombay, to enrol themselves as members of the Union and immediately record their grievances in the Union office situated in the Congress House compound for its redress. The Union Office is open from 8-30 a.m. to 12 noon and from 3 p.m. to 9 p.m. during week days and from 8-30 a.m. to 12 noon on Sundays.

INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE: "The Indian Statistical Institute (Bombay Branch) is shortly organising a course of elementary lectures on Economic Statistics. It is open to such persons who become student members of the Institute, the fee for student membership being Rs. 2-8-0 per annum. It is intended to arrange one or possibly two lectures a week during term time. Further particulars regarding the time and place of lectures may be obtained from the Joint Secretary, Bombay Franch of the Indian Statistical Institute, c/o Reserve Bank of India, Bombay."

WEATHER NEWS FOR FARMERS Forecast valid till the morning of 15th. Widespread moderate rain in the Konkanpatti with locally heavy falls in the Ratnagiri, Colaba and Thana districts. Fairly widespread showers in Kathiawar, Gujarat and in Khandesh and Desh. Local showers in the rest of the Region.

Outlook for next two days: Monsoon will continue strong in the Konkan.

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AMELIORATING THE CONDITION OF HARIJANS IN BOMBAY

Provincial Backward Class Board's Recommendations: Classifications To Be Removed

The 48h meeting of the Provincial Backward Class Board was held in Poona in the new building of the Government Backward Class Hostel (under construction) July 12, under the presidentship of Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Industries, Fisheries and Backward Class Departments. A general complaint was made that several education institutions receiving grants-in-aid from the Government were not giving effect to their orders regarding the grant of freeships and scholarship to students from the Backward Classes. The Board recommended that the Government should take suitable action against such educational institutions which fail to co-operate with the Government in the extension of educational facilities to the backward classes by curtailing or withholding their grant-in-aid in suitable cases.

The Board further recommended that educational and other concession available to the Backward Classes should not be extended to converts to other religions from the Backward Classes.

IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS

An important recommendation of the Board was with regard to the classification of the Backward Classes into three sections, viz., Scheduled Castes, Aboriginal and Hill Tribes and other backward classes. While the seperate classification may continue for the purposes of political privileges, in view of the special safeguards proposed seperately for the Scheduled Castes and the Tribals in the Draft Constitution for India prepared by the Constituent Assembly, the Board recommended that in adminstration of the Backpolicy of the Government with regard to the amelioration of the Backward Classes, all the sections of the Backward Classes should be treated as a common unit without distinction.

The evil of the dedication of Harijan girls in Karnatak as Devadasis which continues unabated in spite of the Devadasi Act and other legislation was discussed. The Board recommended that as an experiment the Bombay Childrens Act should be extended to the entire Bijapur District and the administrative machinery necessary for this should be immediately created. The Board recommended that the Government should earmark a certain percentage of the building grant for eachdistrict for school buildings in the backward areas, inhabited by the Backward Classes, and that such local help by way of labour as was forthcoming in such areas should be considered adequate and the Government should not insist on the clause relating to 25 per cent local contribution.

Various other matters affecting the welfare of the Backward Classes were also discussed.

2,300 FOOD GRAIN SHOPS IN DECONTROLLED AREAS

Government's Effort To Relieve Distress Of People With Low Income

In pursuance of its policy of providing relief to those sections of the population which are experiencing difficulty in purchasing their requirements in foodgrains owing to the high level of prices, the Government of Bombay, has already opened nearly 2,300 relief shops in the decontro'led areas of the Province of Bombay. Foodgrains are being distributed at subsidised rates through the shops. In the deratioined towns and cities every family whose monthly income is Rs. 250/- or below is eligible to purchase foodgrains from the shops and in the rural areas a similar concession has been extended to non-producers and partial producers.

The Government has so far made available to the districts, for the purposes of this scheme, nearly 2,50,000 tons of foodgrains which is roughly equivalent to about five months, requirements. Additional quantities will be sent, if and when required.

With effect from July 15, the proportion of popular grains in the ration quantum has been increased from 30 per cent to 50 per cent and the composition of the ration would, therefore, be 50 per cent rice and wheat, 20 per cent milo, millets and barley and 30 per cent maize. Similar arrangements i.e. opening of relief shops and the issue of foodgrains at subsidised rates have also been made in the States which have recently merged in the Province.

It is hoped that these measures will not only bring relief to the poorer sections of the population, but also help to bring down the existing high prices of foodgrains to reasonable levels. The present intention is to have at least 2500 relief shops which is equivalent to half the number of ration shops and rural distribution centres which existed prior to decontrol. The Government will be agreeable to open even a larger number of shops, if found necessari in the interest of the consummers.

"Hercules" To Rescue Of "Thalatta"

COLOMBO, July 13 (Reuter): The Colombo harbour tug "Hercules" is standing by the Norwegian ship "Thalatta" grounded near Suva Atoll in the Maldivian group. Following divers' report, port authorities are rushing additional equipment and technicians. Damage is reported to be extensive.

The "Thalatta" will be towed back to Colombo after temporary repairs.

Radio

BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, July 14.
244 metres (1,231 kc/s).

7-30 a.m. Gopalrao Kharadkar 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Rangnath Jadhav and Party 8-45 Gangubai Hangal. 12-0 p.m. Rang Tarang Variety programme in Hindi and Hindustani Written by R R Shukla 12-30 Geetmala Sheila Bose Renuka Ghosh Pankaj Mallick K L Saigal 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Rag Sangeet Abdul Karim Khan Sawai Gandharv Narayanrao Vyas Hirabai Barodekar Vilayat Husain Bade Ghulam Ali Khan Vinayakrao Patwardhan 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 The Queen's Hall Light Orchestra Allan Gray 1-5 Bawiez and Landauer Pugnani Johnn Strauss 2-15 Andre Kostelanetz and his Orchestra.

4-20 p.m. School Broadcasts S M Naqvi 5-0 Sajjad Husain Qureshi 5-30 Radnabai Rao Hori Bhajan (Mira) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Madhavrao Tarabadkar Bihag Pad (K P Khadilkar) 6-45 Sumati Abhyankar Bhavgeet (G D Madgulkar) Bhajan 7-40 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Radhabai Rao 7-30 Chitra Jagat Men 7-40 G J Watwe 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Sajjad Husain Qureshi 8-45 Shopping 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 Irritating Companions: The Ladies' Man 10-0 Gangubai Hangal 11-0 Close down.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-40 As in Bombay 1 7-40 Resmalika Amubai and Party Young India Nagar Party Nano Choksy and Party Mukta Vaidya and Party Indulkumar Parekh and Party Rasesari and Party 8-0 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1 9-30 Close down.

31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-0 to 2-30 As in Bombay 1
2-30 Close down

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

4-20 to 5-45 p.m. As in Bombay 1 5-45 Sumati Abhyankar 6-0 to 6-15 As in Bombay 1 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 to 7-30 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-45 p.m. As in Bombay 1 7-45 Commercial News 8-0 Indukumar Parekh 8-15 Abhang 8-30 to 9-0 As in Bombay 1 9-0 Madhavrao Tarabadkar 9-40 to 10-0 in Bombay 1 10-0 London Radio Orchestra BBC Transcription Service 10-25 Operatic Music. 11-0 Close down.

POSSESSION OF STOLEN PROPERTY ALLEGED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

On a charge of possessing stolen property worth Rs. 8,000, Chunilal Chhaganlal and Mahamed Yakub were arrested by the Police this morning.

It was stated 11 cases of tools valued at Rs. 8,000 were stolen by a car driver, now absconding. Later, the Police discovered the property in the shop of the accused.

Mr. S. B. Avar bailed out the accused this morning at the Mazagaon Court.

CONGRESS DELEGATES ELECTION

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following notification:

It was decided by the B.P.C.C. at its meeting held on Monday last to hold Elections of Delegates in the following Constituencies and to invite nominations thereto:

1) Suspended elections in 'B' Ward for 3 seats;

2) In the vacancy caused due to Mr. S. K. Patil being an ex-officio Delegate, under Article XI (b) of the Indian National Congress, in 'D' Ward for 1 seat.

Nominations of candidates must be filed at the office of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee by 7 P.M. on Monday, 19th July 1948. Every intending candidate shall deliver or cause to be delivered at the office of the B.P.C.C. the nomination paper in the prescribed form which is available at the Congress House. Any Congress member on the rolls of the City for the year 1947 can be nominated for the office of a delegate from any of these constituencies provided he has filled in and signed the Effective Membership form. Nomination of each candidate shall be proposed and seconded by at least one effective member entitled to vote in the constituency for which the candidate is nominated. These elections are being held in terms of the interim provisions made by the A.I.C.C. and in accordance with the interim election rules for delegates made by the B.P.C.C.

The electors of each constituency shall be the members of the Council of the District Committee concerned who have signed the effective membership forms. The system of voting will be what is known as 'Distributive' Voting'.

In case of contest, polling shall take place on a day and time to be announced later.

Sir Liaquat Hayat Khan Dead

BOMBAY, July 13 (API): The death occurred at Murree on July 8 of Nawab Sir Liaquat Hyat Khan, Former Prime Minister of Patiala and political adviser of Bhopal, due to heart attack at the age of 61, according to a report received here.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, July 13

Following is the weather summary for Tuesday the 13th July 1948:—

Rainfall has been fairly widespread in the Konkan and over the region extending from the West United Provinces and West Central India to Assam and Orissa. There have also been local showers in south east Madras and Malabar and a few showers in the Deccan, Gujarat and along the north Madras coast.

Day temperatures have fallen appreciably in Rajputana, the East Punjab and the West United Provinces.

Forecast until the 14th evening:—Rainfall will be widespread in Assam, sub-Himalayan Bengal, Eastern Pakistan, Bihar, the United Provinces, along the west coast of the peninsula and occur locally in Chota Nagpur, the East Punjab, Central India, the North Central Provinces, East Gujarat and South-east Madras. A few falls of rain are also likely in Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa, the Northwest Punjab, East Rajputana, the South Central Provinces, Berar, West Gujarat, the Deccan, Mysore and along the north Madras coast.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING

Locally heavy rain is likely in Assam, sub-Himalayan Bengal, North Bihar, Eastern Pakistan and the United Provinces during the next 48 hours.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, July 13.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the the past 24 hours from 1st June 1948: and departure from normal recorded at 08.00 hours (I.S.T.) on 13th July 1948:—

Ahmedabad 99 82 0.2 1.4 minus 7.0; Baroda 96 81 0.1 3.5 —; BOMBAY — 78 0.5 17.6 plus 3.6; Calcutta 88 80 T 14.6 minus 2.5; Delhi 88 76 0.6 1.5 minus 5.0; Hyderabad (Dn.) 92 77 T 3.5 minus 3.2; Hyderabad (Sd.) nil. Madras 96 77 0.7 2.1 minus 1.2; Mahableshwar 67 63 1.1 46.7 minus 32.1; Nagpur 93 79 0 6.7 minus 8.3; Poona 84 74 0 8.2 plus 1.1; Rajkot 91 78 0.1 1.8 minus 6.8; Surat — 80 0.1 1.9 minus 13.2.

TRUSTS & PAYMENT OF INCOME TAX

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwata)

Sir Sorab Saklatvala & others .... Plaintiffs

vs.

The Advocate-General of Bombay .... Defendant

This was an Originating summons for construction of a Deed of Trust executed by Jamsetji Nawserwanji Tata on 4th October 1887 in terms of the Will of his father Nusserwanji Ratanji Tata dated 14th November 1883. Nusserwanji died at Nausari on 20th January, 1886. By clause 10 of his Will he bequeathed Rs. 50,000/- to his son Jamsetji upon trust to his lineal descendants, relations and kinsfolk who may be unable to earn their livelihood or to maintain themselves, and by clause 13 he left the residue of his estate to Jamsetji. At the time of his death however, Nusserwanji was indebted to his son Jamsetji to such an extent that no assets would be left for the trusts in clause 10 of the Will Jamsetji, however, out of regard for the wishes of his father, was prepared to forego his claim against the estate. On 4th October 1887 he therefore, executed a Deed of Trust by which he settled Rs. 50,000/- upon the same trusts as in clause 10 of the Will of his father suoject to certain modifications with regard to the investment of the trust funds. The plaintiffs are the present Trustees of that Deed of Trust. The plaintiffs claimed exemption from the payment of income-tax, on the found that the income in questions was from property held on trust for a charitable purpose. For the years 1942-43 and 1943-44 the Income-tax authorities rejected the claim to exemption on the ground that the trust was not one for a charitable purpose. The plaintiffs thereupon took out the present Originating Summons for the determination of the question whether the Deed of Trust created a valid charitable trust.

Relying on Halsbury Vol IV page 113 and Tudor On Charities 5th Ed. page 26, his lordship held that perpetual trusts for the benefit of poor relations or descendants, as in the present case, were valid charitable trusts and his lordship answered the questions profounded accordingly.

Mr. M. J Mistree instructed by Messrs. Wadia Ghandy & Co. appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. J. A Shah instructed by the Solicitor to the Government of Bombay appeared for the defendant.

Collective Fines In Bombay

Collective fines totalling Rs. 63,000 have been levied in connection with certain recent incidents in Bombay on the inhabitants of the following buildings as shown below:

Rs. 25,000/- on the inhabitants of two buildings from Jail Road East, Dongri; Rs. 25,000/- on the inhabitants of two buildings from Bhandari Street, Pydhoni; Rs. 12,000/- on the inhabitants of two buildings from North and South sides of Bhandari Street, Pydhoni; and Rs. 1,000/- on the inhabitants of five buildings from North and South sides of Bhandari Street, Pydhoni.

BOMBAY TAMIL SANGHAM

A talk by Mr. R. S. L. Narasimham to-night at 8-30 p.m. on "THE PURPOSE OF INDIAN ART" at the Sangham premises, Telang Road, Matunga.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Tenders in prescribed form are invited for the purchase of various surplus foodstuffs located at Delhi, Avadi, Bombay, etc. The lots for sale include Marmalade, Jam, Golden Syrup, Tinned Bacon Oatmeal, Baking Powder, Worcester Sauce, S & K Pudding, Luncheon Meat, Sausages, etc.

Tender form together with details of stores may be obtained from the Director General of Disposals, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi or from the Offices of the Regional Commissioners (Disposals), Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Kanpur on payment of Rs. 5/- per form in Cash Money Order, Postal Order. The tender form will also serve as permit to inspect the stores.

All tenders should be accompanied by a receipt for 10 p.c. of the total price offered, deposited as "Revenue Deposit" in favour or the Director General of Disposals in Reserve Imperial Bank of India or Government Treasury. Tenders should be submitted in sealed double covers both superscribed "TENDER NO. H 110(F) VARIOUS FOODSTUFFS" and should be addressed to Director General of Disposals, Foodstuffs Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi

LAST DATE FOR RECEIPT OF TENDERS: 4 P.M. on 10-8-48.

PUBLIC OPENING OF TENDERS: 11 A.M. on 11-8-48.

Tenders will be strictly governed by the general conditions laid down in form "Con. 117" and Special Conditions of Sale annexed to the tender form.

Permission to export the foodstuffs outside India will be given in accordance with the special conditions of sale. The purchaser will be responsible for satisfying himself as regards the quality of foodstuffs before tendering and for compliance with all regulations promulgated by Health Authorities.

Issued by
The Director General of Disposals,
Government of India AC375

TARIFF BOARD ENQUIRY INTO BOBBINS INDUSTRY BEGINS

Mehta Stresses Need For Using Local Raw Materials

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Indian Tariff Board commenced its inquiry into the question of protection or assistance to the Bobbins Industry in Bombay today.

A large number of representatives of the manufacturers of bobbins of cotton textile and jute industries as well as of consumers and importers were present. Mr. M. A. Rehman, Officer-in-Charge Wood Seasoning Branch of the Forest Research Institute at Dehra Dun, Mr. M. P. Kanga, Director of Industries, Bombay, Mr. D. E. Cooper of the Textile Commissioner's Office and Mr. Purkayastha representing the Ministry of Industry and Supply, Government of India, were also present.

Mr. G. L. Mehta presided. Dr. H. L. Dey and Dr. B V. Narayanaswamy Naidu, Members of the Board, were present.

Opening the inquiry, Mr. Mehta stated that the inquiry into the bobbins industry was the third one which the present Tariff Board was undertaking into the case of a textile accessory, the Board having already considered the cases of wire healds and pickers. The development of ancillary and subsidiary industries was essential in the wider interests of the country as well as for the development of the textile industry itself.

The manufacture of bobbins, Mr. Mehta said, had been undertaken mainly during the last war and it had been of considerable assistance to the Indian textile industry during a critical period. The industry had started on a cottage scale, but certain larger units had been established many of which were using imported timber from Canada and Sweden. While it was essential, said Mr. Mehta, that the indigenous industry should utilise as far as possible local raw materials, manufacturers of bobbins seemed to find considerable difficulty in obtaining timber in requisite quantity or of the necessary quality in the country itself. It was essential to find out the difficulties of procurement of suitable raw materials and to know whether the defects of the local timber could be overcome by technical process as well as by proper grading. The results of the experiments which the Dehra Dun Institute had been making in connection with local timbers would also be of use

He felt that measures could be devised whereby the manufacturers and the consumers could be brought into closer relations in order to ensure adequate supply, better and more uniform standards and reasonable prices of the accessories.

The inquiry then proceeded into the various aspects of the industry, such as the demand, imports and production.

There was considerable discussion on the subject of suitability or otherwise of Indian timber, when manufacturers expressed divergent views on the question of using Indian varieties of timber. Technical aspects of the question were also presented by the technical advisers present at the meeting.

The inquiry will conclude tomorrow (Wednesday).

NEED TO STANDARDISE GRADES OF CASTOR OIL

BOMBAY, Tuesday

The utility of standardising different grades of castor oil, containers and methods of analysis was emphasised during discussions at the Castor Oil Conference in Bombay yesterday.

The conference was presided over by Mr. S. Basu, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, who referred to the need of standardising vegetable oils and encouraging export of oils instead of seeds which were valuable in the country food economy.

The trade interests pointed out the need of standard grades and specifications which could be made compulsory for export purposes so that fuller benefit of this important article of India's export trade may be derived. The facilities of having uniform types of containers and methods of analysis, preferably at government laboratories handling trade samples for authoritative results, were also underlined.

The conference agreed to the draft grade specification for castor oil prepared by the Directorate of Marketing and Inspection.

'Peoples Age' Staff Member Arrested

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Mr. Romesh Chandra, a member of the editorial staff of the "Peoples Age", Bombay Communist weekly, was arrested by the C. I. D. today.

NO BAN ON MOVEMENT OF YARN

The Government of Bombay has cancelled with immediate effect all restrictions on movement of yarn in the Province of Bombay.

Permission To Build Temporary Structures

The Government of Bombay has decided to give permission for building temporary structures of asbestos or corrugated iron sheets only for an initial period of 10 years in the Suburban District subject to certain conditions.

Y. M. A. V. Free Dispensary

During the six months ending 31-3-48, average daily—attendance of patients at the YASHODABAI MONJI AMIDAS VORA FREE DISPENSARY run by the—Municipality from the Municipal funds and partly from the rents realized from the property donated to the Municipality by Seth Monji Amidas Vora was 72, the number of patients treated during the period under report being 12,980 About 127 minor operations were also performed during the said period. The rents realized from the donated property amounted to Rs. 1523/-. In case of poor patients and such other persons whose income was less than Rs. 50 p. m., the medicines were supplied free of charge. The income realized on account of daily fees was Rs 272/-

Thus the total income from rents fees, amounted to Rs. 1795/- against which the Municipality had to spend Rs. 6530/- for running of dispensary and Rs. 317/- for repairs, water and electric charges in connection with the maintenance of the donated building. The net burden on the Municipal Fund thus amounted to Rs. 6052/-

The Bombay Chronicle

There is in the human heart an inextinguishable instinct, the love of power, which, rightly directed, maintains all the majesty and law of life, and misdirected, wrecks them.

—RUSKIN.

A CLOUD ON THE HORIZON

While it is true that we are a far way off from the stage when the rupee will be so pulled down in its purchasing power as to remind us of the Chinese dollar, six millions of which have to be given to purchase a sack of rice, the signs of the times are such as should lead us to anxious reconsideration of our financial policy. While no useful purpose will be served by indulging in retrospective criticism a bare outline of the facts leading to the present unhappy situation regarding wages, earnings, prices and employment is necessary if we are to stave off an impending crisis. Partly as the result of a psychological mood of optimism on the return of peace and the attainment of freedom, and partly as the result of an ill-conceived hostility to controls of any sort the structure of a price policy laboriously built up during the closing years of the war was hurriedly pulled down. The system of rationing food grains and the control over their supplies and prices was the foundation of that edifice. Against their own better judgement, and, at least in the initial stages, against the advice of the responsible Ministers of the provinces adversely affected by the altered policy, the Government of India permitted itself to be persuaded into accepting a policy of decontrol. Prices of food-grains sugar and cloth shot up to heights which naturally were lower than the prevailing black-market prices but were very much higher than controlled prices. Apart from local situations created by transport difficulties there is no trend towards a fall in prices. The consequent rise in the cost of living and the uncertainty about the future have given rise to constant and unending demands on the part of all classes of wage-earners for a rise in wages. Under the pressure of the inexorable logic of the situation these demands are being conceded. The costs of production and of administration, both in the public and the private sectors of employment, are going up. While controls were abandoned in pursuance of a policy of the free market, its natural consequences are sought to be remedied by threats addressed to the employers and appeals made to workers. With the best intentions in the world none of them are likely to oblige by an act of self-sacrifice for which the principle of the free market offers no justification.

All the same the evil of social unrest, social injustice and social starvation persists, and unless it is overcome in time no amount of cajoling and threatening will remedy the situation. All the trends indicating a grave inflationary situation have been gathering strength during the last few months. The total notes in circulation are about 1,300 crores, that is, more than 100 crores over August 1947. Savings deposits are falling so are the prices of Government securities. Between August 1947 and April 1948 wholesale prices have risen from 301 to 348. On account of control of rents and the distribution of rationed food-grains in the leading industrial cities the cost of living index for industrial workers has not risen in an equal proportion. But taking the country as a whole the clear effect of a general rise in prices on the cost of living must be towards a rise. There is no corresponding rise in production. In fact, as a result of partition, economic activity for the Indian union has abated. Governments, national as well as provincial, burdened with what was called post-war reconstruction programmes and with the normal increase in their cost of administration consequent on a rise in prices are entering a deficit phase of their budgeting. For the Government of India and for the Governments of at least some of the provinces extra burdens due to refugee and security reasons have come as additional worries. However much we may enthuse over the political gains of the new period, it is a clear and pressing obligation on all of us to face courageously the challenge of our worsening economic situation. A stitch in time saves nine, and may be ninety-nine.

We can derive considerable confidence from the policies being followed in other democratic countries. The post-war period was expected to be one of transition to a peacetime economy. On account of severe dislocation and damage during the war transition itself is seen to require a very much longer period than was anticipated. What is worse, the period of transition has turned out to be one of new disasters and perhaps of war-preparedness. In this context a continuation rather than an abandonment of anti-inflationary measures has commended itself to all established Governments. The authorities in India must take timely guidance from these world-wide events. The first thing to do is to limit public expenditure to what can be financed out of taxation and borrowing. If it is now seen that emergency expenditure for rehabilitation and security is assuming large proportions corresponding reduction in other items, howsoever desirable they may be from a social standpoint must be brought about. Taking stock of existing and prospective quantities of food and other essential commodities in short supply a system of regulated distribution and rationed demand must be reintroduced. Wherever possible a direct regulation of production would also have to be undertaken. Unless all classes of the population are assured that an equal sacrifice for meeting a national emergency is being imposed on all, there will not be adequate co-operation on their part. Whatever may have been the mistaken hopes in which the policy of integrated regulation was abondoned, the signs of the times too unmistakably point towards the urgent need of a reversal of recent decontrol steps. To govern is to control. The choice before the Government, therefore is not whether to control, but how and how far to do it. In spite of the somewhat discouraging experience of the control administration, it is clear that if worse calamities are to be prevented a timely restoration, in an improved and more efficient form, of the policy of combating inflation is urgently called for.

National Anthem

The battle of anthem shows more and more exciting as days pass. One only hopes that the heat it may generate will not assume undesirable degrees of intensity or get diverted into channels that would do more harm than good to the country. At present the controversy appears to be confined to a choice between Bankim Chandra's well-known song, "Vande Mataram", and Tagore's "Morning Song of India" which opens with the words "Janaganamana." The former has held the field for over four decades as the most popular political song sung in the country and for the past quarter of a century at least it has been recognised by the Congress as India's national anthem par excellence and sung invariably as such at the opening of each and every session. Countless thousands cheerfully suffered indignities and hardships at the hands of the British bureaucracy who would not tolerate its singing because to them it smelt of sedition and rebellion against the British Raj. It is no exaggeration to state that the song has been most intimately associated with the national struggle for freedom and as such it continues to be a fount of noblest inspiration to all patriotic sons and daughters of India.

India's national signs of getting

Tagore's song, though it entered the political field nearly two decades later, has made steady headway in all patriotic and cultured circles in the country, firstly because of the absence of all tinges of communalism in it and secondly because it lends itself more easily than the "Bande Mataram" to be sung by large congregations of people, possessing as it does a refrain which is majestic beyond all comparison. But nowhere in its career of popularity did it encounter the least hostility from British official quarters. On the other hand patronage was specially extended to this song by these quarters occasionally, to give the impression to the public mind that British officials were not averse to the singing of really patriotic songs by Indians. In this way no occasion had arisen in the career of the song for it to be actively associated with the country's struggle. It is not difficult, in such circumstances, to account for the greater popularity of Bankim's song among all classes of Congressmen and other patriotic elements in the country. The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has voiced the genuine sentiments of the vast majority of the rank and file of Congressmen in the country in demanding that the "Vande Mataram" should not be relegated to the background on any account. But, as pointed out by us the other day, the protagonists of both the songs forget that before a song, however patriotically inspiring, can be adopted as the national anthem of a country its words should be capable of being set to music of an imposing type. It is true that attempts are already being made to see if notation of the proper type can be obtained in connection with one or the other or both of these songs. But the proper procedure for the selection of a national anthem worthy of this country would be to invite compositions from all over the country and appoint a committee of experts consisting of musicians, poets and scholars to make an appropriate selection. Bankim's and Tagore's songs too, with their notations, if any, should be subjected to similar scrutiny to see if either of them would prove the best choice, considering all the circumstances. Till then, the controversy over the national anthem should proceed along absolutely non-partisan lines and all heat over it should be deprecated.

Cost Of Living Soars

Demand For More Dearness Allowance

AHMEDABAD, July 13. An appeal to Government to fix dearness allowance according to the index figure every six months pursuant to the recommendation of the Pay Commission, was made at the extrordinary general meeting of Posts and Telegraphs workers held here today.

The meeting passed a resolution stating that "after the recommendation of the pay commission regarding dearness allowances, the cost of living is increasing day by day, and on July 1, the index number has reached the climax. Dearness allowance should have been revised at least twice, and the third rivision is also due, but no action has been taken".

PRICE INDEX FOR JUNE

NEW DELHI, July 12, (API): Wholesale prices in India, as measured by the economic adviser's index, recorded a decline of 0.3 per cent during the week end June 19, 1948 and the index which stood at 379.6 (base: year end August 1939-100) was 1.5 per cent more than that of a month ago and 28.5 per cent higher than that of the corresponding week of last year, says a press note.

During the week under review, 'foodstuffs" registered a drop of 0.8 per cent to 375.6 owing mainly to a sharp fall in the price of wheat at Jubbulpore (minus 23 per cent).

In the case of "industrial raw materials," cotton raw (minus two per cent) goat skins (minus three per cent) and lac (minus two per cent) tended to move down but their effects were counteracted by the higher prices of wool raw (plus seven per cent) rapeseed (plus five per cent) and hides raw (plus three per cent) and as a result the group index remained almost unchanged at 450.4.

The slight decline in "semi-manufacturers" to 319.3 was attributable to the fall in the prices of mustard oil and til oil (minus two per cent each) and gingelly cake (minus seven per cent) although goatskins (plus four per cen) and linseed oil (plus five per cent) moved up appreciably.

Lower prices of jute goods and glass (miuns one per cent) each) in "manufactures" caused the index to move down slightly to 366.0.

The "miscellaneous" group also receded fractionally to 523.1 due to lower prices of betel nuts (minus three per cent).

Wheat Prices Shoot Up

SIMLA, July 13. The East Punjab Government, it is learned, are in communication with the Government of India over the situation created by rise in wheat prices in the province. To deal with the situation Government are examining proposals, one of which is believed to be re-introduction of control, including monopoly procurement.

Jairamdas Elected For Consembly

SIMLA, July 13, (API): Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram has been declared elected to the Indian Constituent Assembly in the seat rendered vacant by the resignation of Diwan Chamanlal from East Punjab. Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram was the only candidate to file nomination papers for the vacant seat.

Cost Of Living Index

Gap Between Actual & Worked Up Figures Denied

DIRECTOR OF LABOUR INFORMATION REPLIES TO "SEEKER AFTER TRUTH"

Asoka Mehta Urges Publication Of All-India Average

Sir,—With reference to the letter on Cost of Living from a "Seeker after Truth' in your issue of 7th July 1948, I shall be grateful if the following facts relating to the points raised by your correspondent are alsmo published:-

The first question relates to the 3 per cent general tax increase on housing. The tax increase, however, was effected as far back as October 1946—3 per cent in April 1946 and the addition of a 1/4 per cent in October 1946. Obviously this increase would not be reflected in anyy increases that have occurred between December 1947 and May 1948, and will have to be excluded from the calculations put forward by your correspondent.

Secondly, a reference is made to a 3-anas-per-paylee increase in the price of rice. There has been an increase in the price of certain qualities of rice, but that increase was by 2 annas and not three annas. Here are the data received for purposes of index calculations:-

December 1947

QUALITY	PRICE Rs.
1st.	1- 4-0
2nd.	0-13-0
Boiled Superior	1- 4-0
Boiled Inferior	0-13-0

May 1948

1st.	1- 4-0
2nd.	0-15-0
Boiled Superior	1- 4-0
Boiled Inferior	0-15-0

The insreases quoted above occurred in February 1948, and have been accounted for in the index. It may here be mentioned that the total expenditure on rationed cereals by anybody is limited by (a) the total quantum allowed during any particular month, and (b) the quantum of each cereal in the total ration.

With regard to the 100 per cent increase to the 100 per cent increase in sugar prices to 8 annas per lb., it may be mentioned that derationing and decontrol of sugar occurred between November and December 1947. The following are the average prices used for the index:

November 1947	:	Rs. 0-4-7
December 1947	:	Rs. 0-8-3
January 1948	:	0-8-8
February 1948	:	0-7-10
March 1948	:	0-7-8
April 1948	:	0-7-11
May 1948	:	0-7-11

It would, therefore, be seen that in the first place the 100 per cent increase in sugar prices was accounted for as soon as it occurred, viz., in the December 1947 index, and secondly this percentage increase would not be reflected in any changes between December 1947 and May 1948.

Controlled charcoal prices of Rs. 1-10-0 and current prices of Rs. 2-12-0 per maund have been quoted by your correspondent. The average prices used in the index are: December 1947: Rs. 1-11-8; January 1948: Rs. 1-14-0; February: Rs. 2-0-0; March: Rs. 2-0-0; April: Rs. 1-15-11; May: Rs. 2-4-11. Among the actual quotations collected for the May index, the lowest was Rs. 1-15-0 and the highest Rs. 3-0-0. During June, quotations ranging between Rs. 2-6-0 and Rs. 3-0-0 have been obtained.

Your correspondent has next referred to the 130 to 150 per cent increase over rationed prices of cloth. The steep increases were in the price of mill products whereas the prices of handloom products, though high, did not spiral. Here are the prices and indices for December-January and April-May for mill cloth used in the index:—

Dec-Jan. Price				Index
Dhoties Rs.	7	3	6	304
Coating	0	11	1	202
Shirting	0	12	6	319
Trouser-cloth	0	13	0	289

April Price				Index
Dhoties Rs.	12	11	2	519
Coating	1	2	10	342
Shirting	1	6	6	675
Trouser-cloth	1	6	6	463

May Price				Index
Dhoties Rs.	13	15	9	571
Coating	1	3	5	353
Shirting	1	6	9	683
Trouser-cloth	1	6	9	479

In this connection it would be of interest to note a report in the "Bombay Chronicle" of 9th July 1948 wherein it is stated that "ex-mill prices of cloth have risen over controlled prices by 50 per cent in the case of coarse, 15 per cent for medium, and 100 per cent in the case of fine counts". The Bombay index varieties fall generally within the 1st and 2nd categories.

As regards transport, your correspondent is correct when he points out the 12-1/2 per cent increase. This however, occurred in January 1948 and the indices were: December 1947: 108; January 1948: 124.

Lastly Dal prices have been quoted. Following decontrol of the prices of pulses, prices of Turdal used for the index were:— September 1947: Rs. 4-2-10; October: Rs. 3-15-5; November: Rs. 3-11-0; December: Rs 3-1-9 January 1948: Rs. 2-7-5; February: Rs. 2-3-2; March: Rs. 2-0-1; April: Rs. 1-13-8 and May: Rs. 1-13-11.

The above details would deflate considerably the 62-1/2 per cent increase calculated by your correspondent without still accounting for a number of other factors which have affected the general index. In the first place he refers to only 10 out of the 46 items that are used for calculating the index. The prices of most of these vary from month to month, and during the period under reference the index must reflect all such changes and not merely the few that are now current topics. This can be seen by a study of the average price quotations that are published every month. Moreover the index is compiled from the average of several quotations— not from the highest— prevailing during any month. Further the Bombay index, not being an unweighted index, the effect of some of the individual indices would necessarily be limited by the weights allotted to each item or group. For example, the weight given to the clothing group is 8, and out of this only 54 per cent is allotted to the four mill products referred to above.

The above information would suffice to disprove the existence of any "gap between the actual and 'worked up' figures." as alleged by "Seeker after Truth"

C. THOMAS
Director of Labour Information, Bombay.

PUBLISH ALL-INDIA AVERAGE

(Sjt Asoka Mehta has issued the following):

"Dearness allowance is the device to to counteract the effects of change in price on the real wages of the workers. It seeks to counteract the change in prices and to maintain the standard of life of the workers at a given level. It presupposes, therefore, a wage structure, a machinery to register change in prices and a formula to render this change into a monetary compensation so as to offset the effect of the change.

In many industrial centres in India the wages are more or less fixed and determined. The recent investigations by the Rege Committee have given us a fairly reliable record of the wage scales prevailing in different centres in different industries. This is not to say that these wages are adequate or are acceptable to the workers. But the rise in wages is not within the purview of Dearness Allowance, and for our present discussion the wage scales have to be taken for granted.

The methods and techniques for compiling the cost of living statistics are not satisfactory. The index number aught to measure changes in retail prices of goods and services, which beans into consumer demands by beans of appropriate weighting of these price changes. There is no adequate machinery for the measurement of differential costs of living in different communities, nor are budgets of commodities and services representatives of counting consumption pattern. The major dislocations brought aoout by the War period and the consequent changes in consumption, such as that of good, clothing, housing etc., are not registered in the index number. Similarly the black market prices and other illegal enhancements of prices by the retailers are not taken into consideration even when they are effective prices. Hence the index numbers of the costs of living at different places do not adequately register the changes in prices which they seek to record.

FLAT- RATE SYSTEM

As for the formula to transfrom these changes into monetary compensations there is no uniformity. Different centres follow different methods, and at the same centre, formula changes from industry to industry. The textile industry in Bombay, for instance, follows the flat-rate system, which changes according to the change in the index number. The Pay Commission report has evolved a formula on percentage basis, the percentage of lower paid staff being higher than that on higher paid staff. The compensation also changes according to the change in index number. In Engineering industry in Bombay these two methods are combined. Many other variations are also in vogue in different parts of the Country.

The workers must insist on the standardisation of these formula in such a way that cent percent compensation for the change in prices is

(Continued on Page 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Ticketless Travelling

Hundreds of ticketless travellers are reported to have been detected during the last fifteen days on the B. B, and C. I. Railway alone. That but feebly indicates the fact that lakhs of people travel without tickets from year to year and cause an annual loss of about Rs. 10 crores to the railways. Among the worst offenders in this respect are the vagrants who seem to think that because they are unemployed they have an excuse for ticketless travelling. Then there are those who call themselves Sadhus and claim free pilgrimages. Too often they go scot-free because of the respect they enjoy among the public including the Railway inspectors. Finally, there is far too much corruption among the lower Railway Inspectors. And the usual laxity on the part of even higher officers is in the last analysis most responsible for the long-standing and growing evil of ticketless travelling. The evil cannot be remedied without more and better Inspectors.

A Necessary Warning

Mr. Asaf Ali, Governor of Orissa, did well to give a friendly warning to the rulers, or rather the ex-rulers, of the province against involving themselves in intrigues to circumvent their agreements with the Indian Union. Such intrigues are of course bound to be futile and the rulers will only lose some of the unearned income and prestige which the agreements have ensured for them. So long as the agreements are intact the Union Government guarantees the fulfilment of the terms under them. If the rulers seek to violate their pledges they cannot at the same time demand such fulfilment. Common sense should induce the rulers to be grateful for their sinecure status and earn the goodwill of the people in their own interests.

Rizvi's Truculence

For sheer impudence it would be difficult to beat Kasim Rizvi's telegram to Mr. B. G. Kher offering him a party of Razakars to restore law and order in the disturbed parts of Bombay city. Mr. Kher need not have taken it seriously but he is right in observing in his reply that the telegram only confirms the general suspicion that the recent disturbances had their inspiration in Hyderabad. The suspicion is confirmed by other evidence, too. The distubances have been suppressed promptly enough but the suspicion calls for more vigilance and preventive measures. Moreover, as a number of Bombay merchants have pointed out, the atrocities of the Razakars on Hindus in Hyderabad and their inroads into Indian territory have become a daily feature, and national self-respect demands more drastic measures than economic pressure.

Finance Corporation For Bombay

We welcome the statement made by Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, that the Government of Bombay has been considering the question of starting a Provincial Industrial Finance Corporation on the same lines as the Corporation which the Central Government has proposed to start. The proposal of the Central Government did not exclude the possibility of Provincial Corporation, and Bombay can easily afford to have one for itself. The Bombay scheme, we are told, is meant to finance cottage industries in particular. It is almost impossible for such industries to get assistance from a Central Corporation, and it will be well for every province to have an Industrial Finance Corporation to assist all small scale industries. It is generally believed that ordinary banks should not take the risky step of financing industries, and the belief is likely to be strengthened by the starting of a number of special corporations for the purpose. Whether an ordinary bank can finance industries to any appreciable extent depends upon its fixed deposits and the terms of accommodating industrial concerns. There can be no hard and fast rule that ordinary banks must not finance industries. Many small industrial concerns will need the help of such banks even when a Provincial Corporation exists for this specific purpose.

African Burden

The Russian delegate's indictment of Britain's administration of Tanganyika before the Trusteeship Council at Lake Success is characteristically outspoken to a degree that is likely to make the British delegation wilt under the attack. Africa has been the happy hunting-ground of commercial and industrial adventurers from European countries for decades past and merciless exploitation of the native of the soil for the enrichment of peoples of European extraction has been proceeding with the fullest co-operation of the Governments of these countries. The whole continent of Africa has been, so to say, parcelled out by these countries among themselves by mutual agreement and their exploitation, euphemistically described as "development", has been carried on without interference in one another's preserve. In other parts of the world, these colonial Powers might have quarrelled among themselves over each other's share of the spoils, but in Africa the business of exploitation has been carried on without mutual clashes, because the soil as well as man-power of Africa has been found to be ample enough to satisfy the greed of every exploiting nation.

Mandatory System

The mandatory system, devised at the close of the first world war, proved a blessing in disguise to the imperialistic powers, because it gave a sort of legal absolution to the dark doings of these powers in the mandated territories. But the second world war has brought about a change in the world's outlook on colonial exploitation and the UNO now demands a closer scrutiny of the administration of the various trust "properties" by the mandatory powers. Britain's record in Tanganyika, as the people of India knows but too well, has been anything but clean and fair to the non-European section of the population of that colony. But every other European power's hands too are equally black with the guilt of ruthless exploitation of the helpless peoples of Africa and so a regular Augean stable remains to be cleansed by the UNO if it really means business—which we very greatly doubt!

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

KARACHI, July 11: With a view to present before the U.N.O. Commission the case of the Junagadh people against the alleged aggression of the Indian Union by taking over the State by "force", an 'ad hoc' committee has been formed in Karachi, consisting of leading citizens of Junagadh.

The committe is preparing a memorandum to be placed before the commission when it returns from New Delhi after consultations with the Government of India.

—U.P.I.

* * *

Kasim Razvi deserved it, of course. But we wish Mr Kher hadn't changed the telegraphic offer into a boomerang for that gentleman.

The offer should have been accepted on condition that Razvi himself led the Razakar contingent.

A strait-jacket and a padded cell in Thana would have solved nearly all the proolems of Hyderabad.

* * *

The Kashmir Commission, states a New Delhi message, would discuss with Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai and Mr M. K Vellodi how to give a beginning to their work as a fact-finding commission.

But if they turn into a fact-finding commission how can they possibly vindicate their origin and position as representatives of the United Nations Security Council?

* * *

The Karachi correspondent of that faithful friend, the London "Daily Telegraph" has, we regret to say, turned a sort of Brutus. He has struck two stabbing blows in the back.

He has announced to the world that "an inevitable crisis is working up in the northern wedge of Western Pakistan" because, owing to disillusionment in Kashmir and "various other circumstances" apart altogether from the influence of the Pagir of Ipi and Badshah Khan, "tribesmen are getting difficult to deal with."

This letting out of the damaging reality is a betrayal which could never have been expected from a friendly and sympathetic organ. It is most shocking. Most shocking.

* * *

But it isn't all. The London "Daily Telegraph" and its Karachi correspondent have together proclaimed to the wide world that "the defensive struggle against the Indian Army in Kashmir "has been undertaken by regular troops" of Pakistan. And this treacherous exposure has been made almost to coincide with the arrival of the Kashmir Commission.

The only question which is not all left to be determined is which of the two betrayals is the more "most unkindest cut of all".

* * *

Calling for a democratic people's front of all sections of the population in South Africa, Mr Y M Dadoo declared at Johannesburg "We must act. We must fight for the preservation of democracy in South Africa or we are doomed".

Certainly but the trouble is that the alternative to this doom is a veritable tragedy: the tragedy in fact of Christian civilization. For if the population of South Africa is not doomed then will be doomed the Reverend Dr Malan and the Right Honourable General Smuts and all the rest of them.

* * *

ANKARA, July 12: Mr William Draper, U.S. Under-Secretary for War and General Albert Wedemeyer, Chief of the U.S. Army Strategic Staff today visited M. Nejemeddin Sadak, Turkish Foreign Minister.

—Reuter

Do we cheer or groan for Turkey?

* * *

Cabling from Philadelphia on the eve of the Democratic Party Convention, Reuters said: "Many of the Democrats were convinced that Mr. Dewey would defeat Harry S Truman .....

Well, if many of the Democrats are convinced that Mr Dewey would defeat Mr. Harry S Truman who are we to come between them and their conviction about Mr. Truman?

Sunset sees a change, in the wild life of our gardens. Birds, which have spent the day flitting about among the trees, building their nests and feeding their young, now go to roost and the owl comes out to do his nocturnal hunting. Butterflies which have spent the day flying about in the sunshine and visiting flower after flower for sips of honey find their wings and settle to rest among the leaves, and look so much like the leaves themselves as to become almost invisible. Then the duller-coloured moths come out and hover on their swiftly vibrating wings before the luminous white or pale tinted flowers which scent the evening air. Dragon flies dash backwards and forwards in a last mad hunt for insects before they too retire to rest. This is the time when the dull-coloured night hunting animals emerge from their hiding places. Bats join the swifts in the hunt for insects, and flying foxes squabble among the branches of our fruit-trees and leave our gardens and children babbled and shout. Rats and mice come out from their holes to feed under cover of darkness and hope that their dark coats will protect them from their ever watchful enemy, the owl.

Australia Retain The "Ashes"

THIRD TEST ENDS IN DRAW: RAIN MARS PLAY

MANCHESTER, July 13, (Reuter): The Third Test Match between England and Australia played here at Old Trafford was drawn. Thus Australia retained the mythical "Ashes" which they have held since 1934.

Due to intermittent rain no play was possible before lunch. England's decision to declare at their Saturday's total of 174 for 3 gave the Australians their second knock on a sodden wicket and at close of play today, the fifth and final day, they had scored 92 for the loss of one wicket.

SCORES WERE:

ENGLAND: 363 and 174 for 3 dec-lared.

AUSTRALIA: 221 and 92 for one.

THE PLAY

England Declare At 174 For 3 Wkts.

MANCHESTER, July 13 (Reuter): Hopes of a prompt start on the last day of the Third Test match received a set-back, when following an earier improvement in the weather, light rain began to fall two and half hours before the scheduled time of starting. Later, the rain at times became persistent, but it was not heavy, and gaps in the clouds held out some encouragement.

In the absence of a dry spell, however the probability of resumption on time increasingly grew slender.

The forecast for today was scattered showers and bright spells.

Queues began to form early, and officials were making preparations for 30,000 spectators.

Conditions improved, and half an hour before the start it was expected that play would begin to time if rain kept off. Shortly afterwards, however, more rain began to fall and the wicket ends were covered again.

YARDLEY'S BOLD DECISION

It was announced that Norman Yardley had taken the bold course of declaring immediately at England's Saturday total of 174 for three, leaving Australia to score 517 at an average rate of 53 an hour to win. A slow outfield would not help them, and the almost certain absence of Barnes was another handicap.

Barnes is feeling better and intends to watch today's play. He is expected to be fit for the fourth test, beginning at Leeds on July 22.

Resumption of play was delayed.

Umpires were now inspecting the wicket following disagreement between the Captains.

While rain was still falling, The Captains inspected the wicket and disagreed over its fitness for play. The Umpires then went out and under their supervision the ground staff spread sawdust over wet patches just outside the popping creases.

It was afterwards announced that a further inspection would be made at noon.

Promptly at noon, the Umpires went out and after a brief look called the ground staff to roll one particularly wet patch over blankets. While they were doing so rain started again.

NO PLAY BEFORE LUNCH

It was still raining at half past twelve, and prospects of play before lunch seemed remote.

A few showers further soaked the turf, but as soon as the rain ceased the Umpires made a third inspection. Under supervision, the ground staff put a huge blanket over the whole 22-yard strip and then applied the light roller. Light rain resumed during these operations.

After staying in the middle for nearly 15 minutes, the Umpires returned to the pavilion, and it was announced that play before lunch was not practicable and that there would be a further inspection at two o'clock.

After a brief inspection the Umpires declared the pitch fit for play, and Bradman gave orders for the medium weight roller to be used.

PLAY STARTS

At fifteen minutes past two, Morris and Ian Johnson opened to the bowling of Bedser and Pollard. Bedser, had one slip, two men in the gully and Yardley at silly point, and Pollard, three slips and a backward point, both began with Maiden Overs.

Morris opened the scoring by cutting Bedser in his second over for four, and in the next over, Johnson took two with a stroke between second slip and backward point.

JOHNSON CAUGHT

These were the only scoring strokes from 66 balls in 35 minutes. Both batsmen patted down the truf after each delivery and were careful to walk outside the actual playing pitch when returning to the crease. The bowlers had difficulty in getting a foothold and more sawdust was requested for the wicket approaches. After conceding two runs in five overs, four of which were maidens, Pollard gave way to Young. The first ball, a rank longhop, was clouted by Johnson for four, but the next ball Johnson touched to short gully where Crapp took a neat catch low down.

BRADMAN'S DEFENSIVE BATTING

Two successive fours by Morris broke a sequence of maidens by Bedser who was relieved by Compton after 8 overs for twelve runs. Thus there were two Middlesex slow left-arm howlers operating on a fairly fast paced wicket.

Bradman provided the crowd of 20,000 with a grand display of defensive batting and was in more than fifteen minutes before opening his score.

Began to trouble Morris, who twice edged the ball just clear of his off stump. A curiosity of the play was that Morris remained at the same end for the first 75 minutes.

Bradman opened out and took a couple of fours off Compton, but at 43 rain drove the players to the pavilion.

The stoppage lasted only four minutes, but black clouds hovered around the ground. Bedser, bowling instead of Young, made one ball lift awkwardly but otherwise there was little to worry the batsmen. Edrich, relieving Compton, was hooked by Bradman for four when he pitched short.

Morris seemed determined to stay the same end. He was still there after ninety minutes. The batsmen refused a number of singles which might have taken him to the other end.

The first single came from the bat after 100 minutes. Bedser pegged down Bradman with good length, but Edrich was erratic in length and was relieved by Young. He, too, coud get little response from the dead turf.

Just after four o'clock heavy rain stopped play at 62 for one and tea was taken.

The rain has ceased. An inspection of the wicket will be made at half past five.

Today's attendance was officially estimated at 16,216, making the total attendance of 133,740 for the match — a record for any match in England. The previous best was 133,000 at Lords this season.

The estimated number of people who paid for admission for yesterday's blank day was 21,256.

SOUVENIRS FOR EMMET AND CRAPP.

With only 45 minutes left and the remaining cricket a mere formality, the crowd had dwindled to 3,000 when play was resumed in sunshine.

Morris completed his fourth successive test match fifty, and batted through Australia's innings of two and a half hours.

A nice gesture by Yardley was the presentation of Souvenir Stumps to Emmett and Crapp, the two Glocestershire players taking part in their first Test.

SCORE BOARD

ENGLAND (1st Innings)

C. Washbrook b Johnston	....	11
G. M. Emmett c Barnes b Lindwall	....	10
W. J. Edrich c Tallon b Lindwall	....	32
D. S. Compton no out	....	145
J. F. Crabb l.b.w. Lindwall	....	37
H. E. Dollery b Johnston	....	1
N. W. D. Yardley c Johnson b Toshack	....	22
T. G. Evans c Johnston b Lindwall	....	1
A. V. Bedser run out	....	37
T. W. Pollard b Toshack	....	3
J. Young c Bradman b Johnston	....	4
Extras	....	27
Total		363

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 22; 2 for 28; 3 for 96; 4 for 97, 5 for 119; 6 for 141; 7 for 216; 8 for 337; 9 for 352; 10 for 363.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
R. R. Lindwall	40	8	99	4
W. A. Johnston	45.5	13	67	0
S. Loxton	7	0	67	0
E. R. Toshack	41	20	75	2
I. Johnson	38	16	77	0

AUSTRALIA (1st Innings)

A. R. Morris c Compton b Bedser	51
Johnson c Evans b Bedser	1
D. G. Bradman l.b.w. Pollard ..	7
A. L. Hassett c Washbrook b Young	38
K. R. Miller batting l.b.w. b Pollard	31
Barnes (retired hurt)	1
Loxton b Pollard	36
Tallon c Evans b Edrich	18
Lindwall c Washbrook b Bedser	3
Toshack (not out)	0
Extras	12
Total	221

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bedser	36	12	81	4
Pollard	32	9	53	3
Edrich	7	3	27	1
Young	14	5	36	1
Young	14	5	36	1

BYES Five; LEGBYES Four; NO-BALLS Three: (Bedser Two; Pollard One).

ENGLAND (Second Innings)

Washbrook (not out)	85
Emmentt c Tallon b Lindwall	0
Edrich (run out)	53
Compton c Miller b Toshack	0
Crapp (not out)	19
Extra	17
Total (for 3 wkts decl.)	174

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Lindwall	14	4	37	1
Miller	14	7	15	0
Bill Johnston	14	3	34	0
Loxton	8	1	29	0
Toshack	12	5	26	1
Ian Johnson	7	3	16	0

BYES: Nine; LEGBYES: Seven
WIDES: One; Miller.

Australia (Second Innings)

Morris (not out)	54
Ian Johnson c Crapp b Young	6
Bradman (not out)	30
Extras	2
Total (for 1 wkt.)	92

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bedser	19	12	27	0
Pollard	10	8	6	0
Young	21	12	31	1
Compton	9	3	18	0
Edrich	2	0	8	0

(NOBALLS two by Compton and Bedser).

LIGHTING OLYMPIC TORCH

LONDON, July 13 (Reuter). The Olympic torch will be lit on Saturday, July 17, two days later than originally arranged because of the shortening of the torch relay from Olympia (Greece) to Corinth. The torch will now be carried by runners to Pyrgos and Catathence by Greek destroyer to Corfu island and then by runners to Corfu town.

RANCHI, July 15 (UPI.) It is understood that plans are ready for taking over big zamindaris in Bihar by the middle of September next. Smaller zamindaris will be acquired gradually.

M. C. C. Tour To India Cancelled

LONDON, July 13 (Reuter). The F.C.C. have announced the cancellation of their 1949-'50 tour to India.

The decision was conveyed in the following statement issued here today: "A meeting of the Imperial Cricket conference will be held at Lords on Monday, July 19, when the question of a reduction of M.C.C. tours abroad will come up for consideration.

The cancellation of the 1949-50 tour to India will be reported as the first step in this direction. The M.C.C. expect to issue a full statement on the position after the meeting of the Imperial Cricket Conference.

Beyond issuing this statement, the M.C.C. refused to comment further.

The Imperial Cricket Conference have agreed provisionally to note India's application to visit the United Kingdom in 1953. M.C.C. were to have visited India in the 1939-40 winter, but war led to the cancellation of the tour.

Other tours so far arranged for the M.C.C. are to South Africa next winter and to Australia and New Zealand in 1950-51.

New Zealand come to England next year, the West Indies in 1950, South Africa in 1951 and Australia in 1952.

Comment on the M.C.C. decision to cancel the India tour was not obtainable from Lords.

Neither would Mr. P. Gupta, Manager of the last Indian teams in England and Australia and a member of the India Cricket Board of Control, express his views. He merely stated "If anything is to be said, it will be said by Mr. A. S. De Mello, President of the India Board of Control who is coming from Rome at the moment to attend the meeting of the Imperial Cricket Conference.

Trinidad Sprinter To Run For Britain

LONDON, July 13 (Reuter). J. MacDonald Bailey, the Trinidad Sprinter, will run for Great Britain in the 100 metres in the Olympic games, it was officially announced today.

Shah Of Persia For England

LONDON, July 13 (Reuter): The Shah of Persia, 28-year-old Mohammed Reza Pehlevi, is expected in Britain on July 20 for a short visit, it was officially announced today.

He will stay at Buckingham Palace for two nights as the guest of King George and Queen Elizabeth.

It was understood that the Shah was coming on a semi-private visit and not on a State visit. He had expressed the wishes to study conditions in Britain.

Record Of Coal Industry Under State Ownership

LONDON, July 13 (Reuter) – Britain's mines during 1947, their first year under state ownership, produced 6,000,000 tons more coal than in the previous year, but the controlling body—the National Coal Board—showed a deficit of twenty-three and a quarter million pounds.

The Board in its report and accounts for the year, admitted tonight that the "testing time" for the coal industry will come in the effort to carry out export plans under Marshall Aid during the next few years.

The report pointed out that the deficit "is not borne by the taxpayer, but by the industry from its own resources, and it must be overtaken in later years".

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

BEST OF LUCK KISHEN LAL!

By J. C. Maitra

The Indian hockey team of 19 players, under the Managership of Dr. A. C. Chatterjee left our shores last night by air. They carried with them the best wishes of all-India, whether one approved of all the selected players or not, there was no difference of opinion about the wish and hope that the team would return home after gaining complete victory in the international contests. So I join with them in wishing Captain Kishen Lal and his mates the best of luck.

Personally I would have very much liked if three or four of the originally selected players had not been sent at all. But the coaches, Habul Mukherjee and Dickie Carr, did not favour the idea of replacing them so late in the day. So they remained.

VERY SPORTING

I fully appreciate the very sporting manner in which Nandi Singh of Bengal accepted the announcement of his exclusion from the team just 48 hours before the time of departure. He was an originally selected player and had come here ready to start for the tour. He must have been keenly looking forward to the day when he would represent his country in the World Olympiad. Therefore it must have been a great shock and disappointment to him to be deprived of this rare honour at the elenth hour. But Nandi accepted the decision with a smiling face!

I as acting President of the I.H.F. having the last word feel somewhat guilty about this. But the coaches were unanimous in their verdict. So I had no other alternative but to bow to the inevitable. This unpleasant task could have been avoided however if the selectors had left him out at the very beginning.

INJUSTICE TO PERUMAL

Though the other cases were not as bad as the one above-mentioned, they deserved to be kept out also to make room for better players. But I could not change them without the unanimous recommendation of the coaches.

I fully realise that great injustice has been done to Perumal. He should have been definitely included, as he is unquestionably the best right half in the country today. But how could I over-rule the recommendation of the selectors and the coaches and include a sixth half back in the team?

It will seem from the final list of players that barring Nandi Singh, all the originally selected players have been included. Had the coaches strongly recommended the exclusion or inclusion of others, we would have to seriously consider them.

CASE OF GENTLE

Actually this happened in the case of an additional full back. The coaches were nor thoroughly satisfied with one of the selected backs. But they did not like to recommend his exclusion. So they insisted on the addition and in their opinion Gentle was the most suitable man. The argument that he is a left back cannot hold against him as he can play in the right forth as well.

If Sharan Singh had come for training, as he had been asked to do, probably he would have been given the preference. But his refusal to do so lost him the chance.

In this connection I should like to correct a mis-statement in certain quarters that some of the standbyes were not invited to join the camp. I had on the authority of Dr. Chatterjee, Hon. Secretary of the I.H.F. that is absolutely untrue.

VICTORY ASSURED

We need not have any doubt however that we shall have the strongest combination on the field. The first eleven will be hard to beat by anybody — not excluding Pakistan. Our boys have been well trained by Mukherjee and Carr. And I have complete confidence in their ability to hold their own.

In Dr. Chatterjee they have a capable manager who knows his job fairly well. It is a pity that Habul is not able to accompany the team on account of certain family difficulties. His adcice and guidence in England would have been invaluable. However it cannot be helped.

The only thing that is necessary now is team spirit and team work in an abundant measure, coupled with determination and courage. I have every hope that our players will not be found wanting in these respects. Then India's victory is assured.

No Embargo On Medical Supplies To Hyderabad

NEW DELHI, July 13 (A.P.I.) : The Government of India, it is understood, will not refuse permission to any agency wishing to fly medical stores to Hyderabad. But it is made perfectly clear that planes carrying these stores will not be exempt from the usual aviation regulations and will have to land on their way at some Indian air port for customs inspection.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT'S DENIAL

The Director of Information, Government of Bombay writes: Attention of the Government of Bombay has been drawn to a report appearing in a section of the press, that the Government has stopped export of medical supplies to the Hyderabad State.

There is no foundation for this report. The Government of Bombay has placed no impediments whatsoever in the way of medical supplies to the Hyderabad State.

BHANSALI'S CALL

NAGPUR, July 13 (U.P.I.)

Prof. Bhansali passed through Nagpur today en-route to Sevagram where he will continue his fast unto death as anexpression of his abhorrence of the a trocities committeed by Razakars in Hyderabad especially against women.

In an interview Prof. Bhansali said that people should offer satyagraha in Hyderabad in thousands and they should not wait for governmental action. People should learn to stand on their own legs and they should not forget the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi so soon. They should follow Gandhiji's technique in offering a satyagraha in Hyderabad State.

Hyderabad Protests

HYDERABAD (Dn), July 13 (API) The Hyyderabad State Bank today issued orders further tightening up the issue of Indian currency to the public and instructing local banks not to make cash payment or issue drafts in Indian currency.

It is reported that the Nizam's Government have protested against the blocking of Hyderabad assets by the Reserve Bank of India and urged that at least a portion of the assets be released to enable the Nizam's Government and the State subjects to meet their urgent and legitimate demands.

Search Of Air Passengers At Dacca

DACCA, July 13 (API): When the (India) Ltd., carrying passengers and mail from Calcutta landed at Tejgaon aerodrome this morning in course of its daily scheduled flight between Calcutta and Dacca, the local Intelligence and Security Staff, thoroughly searched the plane after the passengers had got down with their luggage. Nothing objectionable is, however, reported to have been found. This is the first time an incoming passenger plane from India was searched at Tejgaon, it is reported.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON (OCTOBER)
NEW YORK, July 13.

Previous Closing	32.23
Today's Opening	32.23
Difference	Unchanged
Today's Closing	32.35
Difference	+12

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, July 13.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Bullion Forward	170	0
Gold Forward	113	7
Sovereign	74	12

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK, July 13.

Stock Exchange opening prices: Anaconda copper mining uquoted, General motors 64-3/8, United States steel common 82-5/8, ditto preference 139.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET
(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABD, July 13.

Market moved very narrowly general trend being uncertain closed quiet.

Calico opened 1301, Highest 1305, Lowest 1298, Closed 1301.

Arvind Opened 1850, Highest 1659, Lowest 1610, Closed 1614.

Ambika Opened 459, Highest 460, Lowest 456, Closed 457.

Deffered Opened 1624, Highest 1626, Lowet 1610, Closed 1614.

Closing quotations Ashok 620, Arvind 1650, Ambika 457, Calico 1301, Old Commercial 700, Jupiter 425, New Cotton 458/12/0, New Shorrok (X R and X D) 822/8/0, Bhalkia 201/4/0, Marsdon 104, Monogram 197/8/0, Rajnagar (X R and X D) 402/8/0, Shorrok 920/8/0, Sayaji 225, Saraspur 634, Deffered 1614.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent.)
KARACHI, July 13

Cotton Sind Nt 91, Punjab 259 F106, Lss 90.

Market firm and all round one rupee dearer sellers being bullish in view of scarcity of quality cotton. Spot business 860, Arrivals 352, Experts Nil. Stocks about 11 5000, bales

Cottonseeds Nt 7/7, Desi 7/12, Rapeseeds 179.

Easy, demand poor. Gold Tajabi 108, Sovereigns 74/8, Silver Coins 133, Easy.

Stock exchange Pakistan State Bank 100, Habib Bank 167/8, Orient Airways 22, Mohammudi Steamship 97, three per cent 1960 loan 100/8.

HAPUR MARKET RATES

(From Our Correspondent.)
HAPUR, July 13.

WHEAT, 23/8 to 21, Gram 13/6 Barley 12/12, Bejhar 12/8(Maize 11, Bajra 118, Juwar 14, Peas 13/4, Arhar 12/14, Urd 19, Moong 19, Masoor 14.

STOCKS WHEAT 4, Barley 159, Peas 10, Arhar 8, Maize 17, Khatties Gur Ready 12/3, Shakkar 13, Forward Fagan 10/3/3, Opened 10/3/3, Yesterdy Closed 10/4/6, Sarson 24/8, Taraseed 21 to 19, Oilcake 7/8, Binola 12 to 14, Oats 9/4, Bardaan Asuj 97/8, October 108/8, Ready Red 107, White 116.

Silver Forward 165/2, Opened 165, Yesterday Closed 164/8, steady Gold Forward 113/6 Opened 113/6, Yesterday Closed 113/4.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, July 13.

Dull condition continued to rule in the market except for a bright enquiry in Imperial Bank, fully paid and contributory and Pankaja Mills.

Generally rates showed a slight fall and the market closed quiet.

Following are today's quotations:—

PLANTINGS: Chembras 5/4 Devashola 17/8 Nellampahys 1/7/6 R and T Co 6/14 Malabar Industries unchanged.

TEXTILES: Buckinghams 176/8 Pref 196 Cembodias 10/4 Coimbatore C M 90/8 Lakshmi 101 Madura 41/2 Radhakrishnas 145/4 Rajalakshmis 57 Ranga Vails 50 Trey Rayons 4/4 Trichinopolys 12/4 Loyal Textiles unchanged.

MISCELLANEOUS: F A C T S 6/9 Mettur Chem 9/4

BANKS: Travancore 24/3.

SECURITIES: Three per cent 1986 Govt. of India loans 99/0/6 three per cent 1970-75 Govt. of India loans 99/15/6 three per cent 1952-54 Govt. of Travancore loans 103/15 three per cent 1960 Govt. of Madras loan 101.

Calicut Market

(From Our Correspondent.)
CALICUT, July 13.

Coiryarn Beypore 135/145, Quilandy 145/155, Fibre Garbled 105, Ingarbled 95, Cocoanuts Raw 450, Copra Office 305, Dilpasand 320, Madrasnottam 320, Pepper Wynad 1300, Country 1250, Dryzinger Chernad 390, Ernad 360 Coffee Robusta 160, Timber Pali 45/55, Junglewood 25/32/8, Vellapine 40/45, Benteak 35/45, Teak 90/125, Mango 3/4/8, Teak 8/2/0, Rosewood 110/115.

Leningrad Honours Indian Ambassador

MOSCOW, July 12 (By cable): Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, India's Ambassador to Moscow, received a warm welcome from Leningrad's 130-year-old University—also the oldest University in Russia.

Greeting Mrs. Pandit, the Rector spoke of Russian scholars' deep interest in Indian learning and culture.

Replying Mrs. Pandit referred to India's admiration for Soviet achievements in realms of art, letters and science and emphasised the need for promoting cultural contact between the two countries.

Mrs. Pandit was taken round the University's extensive Library which includes several thousand books on India and where she saw Russian editions of famous Indian classics like RAMAYANA and MAHABHARATA.

The Indian Ambassador was also shown the Indian BHOJPATRA manuscripts in Pali and Sanskrit.

Mrs. Pandit, who returned to Moscow from her four-day unofficial visit to former Czarist capital, also took the opportunity of seeing a local Buddhist temple and a mosque. At a new special museum she saw hundreds of exhibits which tell in detail the heroic story of Leningrad's defence during the German invasion. The visit to the museum also gave her a glimpse into the impressive loyalty of the Russian people to the defenders and civillians population of Leningrad. She found the city fast growing bigger and more beautiful.

After Mrs. Pandit had seen old Czarist palaces and estates, which retain most of their indiscribable magnificence despite war demage, her reaction expressed to a Russian official was: "No wonder, Russian revolution took birth in this city"

South Korean Constitution

SEOUL, Korea, July 13 (U.P.A.): The South Korean Assembly today formally approved a constitution and decided to start forming a new government Wednesday.

The government gradually will take over the responsibilities now held by the American occupation forces in South Korea.

The Assembly which last week voted approval of all major sections of the constitution, made some minor last-minute revisions today and then approved the document by a standing vote. Sygman Rhee, who is expected to be the first president in South Korea, said that southern assembly will seek the help of the United Nations Korean Commission in taking over duties from the American occupation authorities.

Gap Between Actual And Worked Up Figures Denied

Continued from Page 4

assured to each worker. The Millowners' scheme in Bombay is simple and easily calculable. It compensates nearly to 80 to 90 per cent of the change in cost of living. The figures in this scheme should be so revised as to make 100 per cent compensation possible.

Rege Committee disapproves of the present basis and method of computation in the following words:—

"As stated earlier however, the precision of the figures is not above doubt. This is so mainly because there has been hardly any uniformity in the methods adopted for sampling the families for FAMILY BUDGET Enquiries or in the composition of the items in the indices or in the method of weighting or in the base periods."

The Economic Adviser to the Government of India had worked out an All-India average of selected urban cost of living indices of 285 FOR JANUARY, 1947. The figure differed by 25 from the hypothetical figure of 260 worked out by the Central Pay Commission.

"PUBLISH ALL-INDIA AVERAGE"

At that time the Finance Department promised the Commission "As the Government's decision on the Government's recommendation are not likely to be announced before May next, it is proposed to hold the first review in September 1947, when the All-India average for April, May and June is expected to be available and thereafter every six months." But the above assurances still remain unfulfilled. The result is absence of any increase in dearness allowance for thousands of workers who are paid dearness allowance per the recommendations of the Commission: though the cost of living increased considerably. The All-India average according to our calculation stands at about 300. The above attitude of the Government requires to be several condemned. The Government should publish All-India average as soon as possible."

BERLIN BLOCKADE CRISIS

BERLIN, July 13 (Reuter.) The 3,000th American plane flying supplies to besieged Berlin is expected to touch down at Tempelhof airport shortly after midnight tonight.

Britain's military Governor in Germany, General Sir Brian Robertson, returned to Berlin today with new secret instructions on the Berlin Blockade crisis after his London talks with Mr. Bevin and the chiefs of staff.

His Russian opposite number, Marshal Vassily Sokolovsky, had not returned from Moscow, where he went last Thursday for discussions on the still unanswered British, American and French protest notes.

No Answer To Nehru's Question Yet!

(Continued from Page 1)

but the Commission seemed to be inclined to gather first-hand knowledge of the stand that the Government of India has taken before the Commission decided the manner in which they would like to proceed with their work as "mediators".

QUESTIONNAIRE TO GOVERNMENT

It is learnt that Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai's statement made at the conference this evening will be considered by the Commission at a conference tomorrow among the members themselves. At the conference between the Commission and the representatives of the India Government the Chairman is likely to indicate their views about procedure.

It is believed that at a later stage the Commission might hand over a questionnaire to the representatives of the Government of India. A similar questionnaire may also be given to the representatives of the Pakistan Government later.

OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE

The following "communique" was issued at the conclusion of the meeting by the Commission Secretariat:—

"The United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan met on Tuesday afternoon and Dr. Arold V. Kunst, Principal Secretary of the Commission, introduced the Government of India's representatives, Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai and Mr. M. K. Vellodi. They were welcomed by the Commission's Chairman, M. Egbert Graeffe, representative of Belgium The Commission, after establishing formal contact with the Indian representatives and holding a brief friendly conversation, adjourned until 10 a.m. on Wednesday. The meeting lasted one hour. The Indian Government's representatives will meet the Commission again on Wednesday afternoon.

CHINESE COMMUNISTS FORGE AHEAD

NANKING, July 13 (Reuter)—Chinese Communist columns converging on Taiyuan, Shansi Province capital, gained further ground today.

Central Government organisations in the province sent an urgent appeal to Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek for the immediate dilspatch of rein forcements.

Cases Of Tax Evasion

Ahmedabad War Magnates In Black List

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, July 13

It is learnt that about twelve local mills have been served with assessment notices. Enquiry complete and a detailed report has been already sent to New Delhi to the Income-Tax Investigation Committee, which is to meet in New Delhi in the next week when decision on suspected cases of evasion will be made. Final scratching of the name of one local prominent industrialist from the black list by the Finance Minister, as alleged by one Bombay English newspaper, is ridiculed here and considered as a mere market gossip.

Enquiry concerning war wealth has also begun and a list of some war magnates and industrialists has been sent to New Delhi with details regarding their present and past wealth in the light of lessons taught by evasion cases all over India. Amendment to income-tax law and practice so as to seal the avenues of evasion is considered most likely in the near future.

One person was arrested today while exhorting people in front of the riot tax office not to pay riot tax.

Wait A Littlewhile More!

AND

You will have FINISHED the CLOTH PROFITEER. The CLOTH PROFITEER is already feeling the strain and he has begun to moan and wail But he is not FINISHED YET.

Do not, therefore, PURCHASE CLOTH for some time more, and also persuade others to be with you. That is the way to kill the CLOTH PROFITEER—the pest that he is,

AND

To get cloth at reasonable prices and save some hard earned money as well

EQUILIBRIUM

.....the depth was beyond imagination, the waters were wild, the ropes made fast, stiff shook. A hush fell upon the tense, expectant crowd. The dare-devil was going to cross Nigera on a rope! And lo! and behold, he did it and with what perfect judgment, what perfect Equilibrium!

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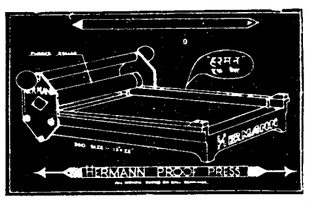

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S.LT-2

Enriching Europe At Expense Of Africa

Russia Criticises Britain's Administration In Tanganyika

LAKE SUCCESS, July 12 (Reuter): Russia made further criticism of Britain's administration of Tanganyika when the Trusteeship Council continued its discussion today on the annual report of the trust territory which had been submitted by the United Kingdom.

Mr. Semen K. Tsarapkin, the Soviet Delegate, characterised as "empty" the assertion made by Britain that steps had been taken towards the political advancement of the inhabitants of Tanganyika. He maintained that nothing had been done in this direction.

Mr. Tsarapkin quoted a statement of Sir Stafford Cripps describing the raw materials of Africa, including Tanganyika, as contributing to the improvement of the economic situation in Europe. The Soviet delegate questioned this policy as "enriching Europe at the expense of the sweat and blood of Africa."

Sir Stafford Cripps, he continued, had warned "the African Government" that the whole future of sterling depended on a speedy development of African resources.

These statements, said Mr. Tsarapkin, showed that a more intensive exploitation of the Africans was in preparation and that the resources of the Africans would be sacrificed in the fight of sterling against the dollar.

"It is imperative," he added, "that the administering authority should reconsider its policy and its economic plans for the trust territory, having in mind the interests of the Africans."

He charged Britain with violating the provisions of article 76 of the charter of land utilisation in Tanganyika, and asserted that while the administering authority explained that the indigenous people were not experiencing shortage of farm land, there were in fact many Africans landless.

On the one hand, said Mr. Tsarapkin, obstacles were placed in the way of natives acquiring land, on the other hand, large land development schemes by Europeans were being promoted. He urged that the land be returned to the inhabitants.

FOUR LAKHS OF RUPEES WASTED

CALCUTTA, July 12, (A.P.I): The senior Municipal Magistrate Mr. N. K. Ghosh today ordered the destruction of 42,600 tins of jams and Marmalades worth about rupees four lakhs as these were found to be "unwholesome and unfit for human consumption".

The articles were seized by the Health Department of the Calcutta Corporation in December last from the godown of an Indian provisions firm.

The allegation against the firm was that it used to sell these articles which were surplus property of American disposals recanned and repacked with showy and new labels to deceive the consumers.

The Magistrate further ordered that the work of destruction must be carried out at the cost of the offending firm.

NO INSTIGATION BY SARDAR PARTABSINGH

Punjabi Refugees Took Shelter In Sindhi Hutments Due To Inclement Weather

The Managing Committee, Punjab and Frontier Refugee Sudhar Sabha, Kolwada, Bombay, writes:

The residents of tents pitched in the Punjab and Frontier Refugee Camp, Kolwada, who are at present temporarily taking shelter in the unoccupied and under-construction quarters of Sindhis at Kolwada in an appeal to the Sind Seva Samiti, say:

"Due to heavy rains and storm on June 12 most of our tents had fallen, resulting in severe damage to the contents as well as injuries to our family members, specially to children who had in many cases pneumonia attack and consequently there was loss of a few lives. It became absolutely impossible for us to stay any further in those tents in spite of our earnest efforts to re-pitch the same which failed. We were compelled to take shelter in your incomplete quarters of our own accord as there being no other accommodation available in our camp of nearby, and the allegation that we had done so on the instigation of Sardar Partabsingh is quite baseless.

"We hereby declare that we have been fully co-operating with your construction management and the staff, without causing any hindrance in the way of completion of the barracks, for which there is a sound proof that most of the barracks occupied by us have since been completed.

"On the first day i.e. on June 12 we occupied about 20 barracks and a few cottage accommodating about 200 families out of which at present only 93 families are taking shelter in 9 barracks only, and the remaining have since been vacated under the instructions of Sardar Partabsingh and our Managing Committee to enable the Sindhis to occupy the same. Those barracks which were vacated by us have since been occupied by Sindhis and some of them are still lying vacant. Our Managing Committee is making every effort to make necessary arrangements for providing shelter to us elsewhere as early as possible in order to get your quarters vacated occupied by these unfortunate victims of inclement weather.

"We assure you that we deem you and others, without any consideration of cast or creed, our brother, and our motto is to love each other. Under the circumstances we feel sure that keeping in view our difficulties you will be kind enough to allow us to take further shelter in your hutments till necessary arrangements are made for our accommodation."

TRIBUTE TO SARDAR PARTABSINGH

At a meeting of Working Committee of Punjab Frontier Refugee Sudhar Sabha, Kolwada, a resolution thanking Sardar Partabsingh who has been helping the refugees in every possible way and for their re-habilitation took Kolwada Camp on lease from the Municipal Corporation, was passed.

The committee resented the baseless allegations against him in certain papers.

U.P. STRENGTHENS POLICE FORCE

LUCKNOW, July 12, (API): The U.P Government have issued orders raising the strength of the provincial armey constabulary from 102 companies to 110 companies, it is authoritatively? learnt.

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY

M.A. And M.Sc. Exam Results

The following is the list of candidates who have passed the M.A. Examination of the Benares Hindu University, held in the months of April May, 1948.

HINDI WITH THESIS

27. Mohan Lal Gupta; 107. Channagiri Kasturi Ranganath Joshi; 108. Chandra Mohan Sharma; 109. Harnam Singh Sikarwar; 110. Kailash Narain Mathur; 114. Vishnu Prasad Vyas.

HISTORY WITH THESIS

75. Avanti Bhushan De; 78. Ram Chandra Gupta; 177. Mrs. Rukmani Gupta; 178. Miss Sarojini Khanna.

The result of candidate Roll No. 180 will be announced later.

The following is the list of candidates who have passed the M.Sc. Examination of the Benares Hindu University held in the months of April May, 1948:

PHYSICS WITH THESIS

7. Bantval Siva Rao; 9. Harnam Singh Hans; 13. Malur Sundara Raja Iyengar Srinivasan; 17. Vadali Ramarao.

Result of Roll Nos. 12 and 16 will be announced later.

CHEMISTRY WITH THESIS

47. Miss Indu Dattatraya; 48. Abhaya Sinha; 49. A. Kalyanasundaram; 50. Bhamidipati Rameswara Sarma; 52. Dasigi Venkata Ramana Rao; 54. Gulab Shanker Dikshit; 55. Atchuta Ramaiah Nanduri; 56. Narendra Nath; 57. Narendra Nath Sarma Siddhanta; 59. Pathalappa Mallikarjunappa; 60. Purna Chandra Pradhan; 61. Pyapili Venu Gopala Krishnama Charyulu; 62. Ram Swaroop H. Sankhala; 63. Surendra Nath Tewari; 64. Trivadi Pranatharthihara Visvanathan; 65. Uchila Navada Narayana Rao; 66. Venkata Ramana Murti Medepalli.

Results of candidate Roll Nos. 51 and 58 will be announced later.

SAURASHTRA RAILWAY

To Take Over Viramgam-Wadhwan Rail-Route

(From Our Correspondent)

VIRAMGAM, July 10.

Information from circles closely connected with local railway establishments maintains that the Saurashtra Government authorities are busy carrying on negotiations with the India Government authorities to hand over to them the forty-mile Viramgam-Wadhwan rail route. Administration and development of the Saurashtra railway system would be greatly eased by this process. Reports to date are eloquent that there is every possibility of the Central Government acceding to this demand, as it will tremendously contribute to the well-planned growth of this unit.

Prohibition plans in Rajkot are stated to shape splendidly well as could be seen from the full-hearted assurance of the liquor merchants, in response to the recent appeal of Mr. Balwantrai Mehta, Deputy Premier, who administers the Prohibition Departments, and it is felt that before long the plans will yield greater satisfaction and success than anticipated at the initial stage of deciding to launch the programme.

EDITORS FORM "CREMATION CLUB"

BANGKOK, (Reuter): Siamese newspaper editors here have passed a resolution affirming the superiority of the gun over the pen and voted for a decent Buddhist cremation if any one of them had his pen shot off his hand by a gunman.

Twentysix editors met here to condemn the recent shooting of a member of the fraternity who, it was alleged, had incurred the wrath of some important people whom he exposed in his paper.

Editor's limbs and lives in Bangkok, the gathering agreed, was at the mercy of any unscrupulous gunman. The meeting thereupon resolved to seek police permission for editors to carry guns for self-protection.

The resolution, however, was squashed when the meeting took note of an amendment that very few editors had the money to buy a gun.

An alternate plan was then advanced —the formation of a Cremation Club, exclusively for editors who fell victims of assassins' bullets.

The proposal was adopted unanimously and a sub-committee of editors was elected to organise a fancy dress ball to raise funds to get the cremation club going.

Order Held Appealable

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr Justice Gajendragadkar).

P. V. Rao, Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bombay .. Appellant
(Original Respondent)
vs.
Ahmed Haji Noormahomed Latiff .. Respondent
(Original Petitioner)

Observing that the trial judge had misapprehended the extent of his jurisdiction and that therefore his decision affected the rights of the parties, Their Lordships reversed an order of Mr Justice Bhagwati directing the appellant to attend for the purpose of cross-examination.

The respondent alleged that while he was away at Karachi on business, the Government purported to requisition the first floor of his bungalow known as "Latiff Villa" at Dadar by an order dated 22nd March 1948 under Section 3 of the Bombay Land Requisition Ordinance of 1947, signed by the appellant. The respondent filed the present petition challenging the validity of this requisition order and praying for writs of certiorari and prohibition as well as an order under Section 45 of the Specific Relief Act. The respondent contended that this order had not been passed by the Government but by the appellant in the name of the Government, and that the order was not an executive order but was a quasi-judicial order. On behalf of the Government it was contended that the order in question being an executive order of the Government under Section 59 (2) of the Government of India Act, its validity could not be challenged in a Court of law.

Following his own decision in an earlier case, Mr. Justice Bhagwati took the view that the order in question was a quasi-judicial order. The question would therefore arise whether the order had really been made by the Government or by Mr. Rao in the name of the Government, and His Lordship had held that the petitioner should be given an opportunity of cros-examining Mr. Rao on that point. Mr. Justice Bhagwati had, therefore, made an order under Rule 180 of the High Court Rules directing Mr. Rao to attend for cross-examination. From this order the Government appealed.

Their Lordships stated that Section 59(2) of the Government of India Act provided in express terms that no executive order of Government could be called in question in a Court of law if it was properly authenticated. In the present case since such an order was produced in Court, and was expressed to be made in the name of the Government, it was not open to the Court to question its authenticity. It must accept the order and assume that it is what it purports to be, viz., an executive order of the Government. It was not open to the trial judge to direct that the appellant be cross-examined for the purpose of determining whether the order was passed by the appellant himself or by the Government. The trial judge was therefore wrong in not accepting the order "ex facie" and in permitting the respondent to go behind it, and had misapprehended the extent of his jurisdiction. In the case reported in 10 I.A. 4 the Privy Council it had been laid down that if a judge misapprehends the extent of his jurisdiction, his order is appealable as being an order affecting the merits of the case and determining the rights of the parties. The order appealed from in the present case, had affected the merits of the question and had also affected the rights of the appellant Rao to have the petition against him dismissed. Their Lordships therefore held that the order of Mr. Justice Bhagwati was appealable as a judgment within the meaning of Clause 15 of the Letters Patent of the High Court. In the result, Their Lordships set aside the order of Mr. Justice Bhagwati.

The respondent then applied for leave to appeal to the Federal Court which was granted by Their Lordships.

The Acting Advocate-General Mr. M. P. Amin and Mr. G. N. Joshi instructed by Messrs. Little and Co appeared for the appellant.

Mr. P. P. Khambatta and Mr. H. D. Banaji instructed by Messrs. Madhavji and Co. appeared for the respondent.

G. I. P. R. WORKERS' DEMANDS

R. S. Sub-Committee's Memorandum Approved

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, July 12.

The Sub-Committee (Running Staff-G I P Railway) has presented a memorandum consisting of fixation of pay, working hours and mileage, etc., to the G. I. P Railway Running Staff meeting held in the Municipal Council Hall, yesterday afternoon at Kalyan, under the presidentship of Mr. R. A. Khedgikar, M.I.A., and President of the G I P Railwaymen's Union.

About 100 guards and drivers attended the meeting. The meeting approved of the memorandum presented by the Sub-Committee had has decide to put the same before the Pay Scale Fixation Committee appointed by the Railway Board and which is visiting Bombay on the 14th and 15th July 1948.

TITO-COMINFORM DIFFERENCES DEEPEN

WASHINGTON, July 12, (Reuter): Mr. Cavendish W. Cannon, United States Ambassador to Yugoslavia, recommended today a policy of "watchful waiting toward differences between Marshal Tito's regime and Communism's Leaders'.

Mr. Cannon reported to President Truman before returning to his post at Belgrade later this week. He would not discuss his talk with President Truman other than to say he had talked about the differences appearing in the Communist front in Eastern Europe.

He said that the break between the Soviet dominated Cominform and Marshal Tito appeared to be getting "pretty deep".

Collector Ordered To Renew License

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Bhagwati)

R. M. Chamarbagwalla .. Petitioner
vs.
Y. R. Parpia .. Respondent

The petitioner is the sole concessionaire for India Burma and Ceylon of "Littlewood's Football Pool Competition run by Messrs. Littlewoods Pool Ltd. Liverpool. This competition fell within the definition of a "prize competition" within Section (2) (b) of the Bombay Prize Competition Tax Act of 1939. As the "promoter" of this competition the petitioner applied for and obtained the requisite license under the Act which was renewed till 31st March 1948. Before the expiry of this period, the Respondent wrote to the petitioner on 16th February 1948 to the effect that his license could not be renewed for the year 1948—1949 and that the petitioner should surrender his license by 31st March 1948. The petitioner wrote back to the respondent asking for a renewed and enclosing the renewed fee of Rs. 10/-. He also appealed to the Home Minister, Government of Bombay but all his requests were turned down. Ultimately, he filed this petition for an order under Section 45 of the Specific Relief Act that the respondent be ordered to renew the petitioner's license for the year beginning 1st April 1948 and ending 31st March 1948. The respondent filed an affidavit stating that the Government had decided and laid down its general policy and confidentially circulated it among its officers, and had also considered the matter separately on its merits and had refused to grant the license in the honest exercise of his discretion.

On behalf of the respondent it was contended that under the Act the granting or renewal of the license was merely discretionary, and there being no stationary duty cast on the respondent to grant or renew the license (the word used being "may" and not "shall"), the petitioner was not entitled to an order under section 45 of the Specific Relief Act.

JUDGMENT

His Lordship observed that the principles of law applicable to the facts of a case like this had been enunciated in the leading English case of Julius vs. The Lord Bishop of Oxford and in the case reported in 49 Bom. L. R. 893. In His Lordship's opinion it was necessary to consider whether the power which had been invested in the Collector under the Act was coupled with a duty to exercise it in favour of a particular promoter who makes an application before him for the grant or renewal of a license.

The Act stated in its very Preamble that it was enacted with a view to regulate an levy a tax on prize competitions in the province of Bombay. The main purpose of the Act was to levy a tax on prize competitions, and to regulate the business with that view and that view alone. If the conditions laid down for the grant or renewal of a license were fulfilled the Collector was invested with a duty to grant the license in favour of the promoter. His Lordship held that in any event in so far as the respondent allowed his discretion to be guided by the confidential circular of the Government he could not be said to have exercised his discretion at all. In the result His Lordship held that the respondent was bound to renew the license in favour of the petitioner, and granted him an order under Section 45 of the Specific Relief Act as prayed for in the petition.

Mr. M. J. Mistree and Mr. M. K Gamadia instructed by Messrs. Gagrat and Co., appeared for the petitioner. Mr. M. M. Shaven instructed by Messrs. Little & Co. appeared for the respondent.

DON'T COMPROMISE WITH COMMUNISTS

'Times' Advice To Burmese

LONDON, July 13 (Reuter): The 'London Times' to-day submitted that Burma could not afford any compromise with militant Communism and urged Burmese statesmen to show by their "firm handling" of the Communist 'insurrection" that they desire Britain's aid. "The main difficulty is that Burmese statesmen, with some exceptions, are still inexperienced enough to prefer taking short cuts towards objectives which need long and careful approach, and may underestimate the danger of endeavouring to defeat the Communists by hastily incorporating parts of the Communist plan in their own programme.

"Only recently they risked the loss of British goodwill, which is so valuable to their country, because they allowed certain doctrinaire conceptions of national 'planning' to mislead them into treating British enterprise in a high-handed manner that was inconsistent with the spirit of the Anglo-Burmese treaty.

The British people have much sympathy with Burma's difficulties, and a cordial desire to maintain, and indeed to strengthen, the old friendship between the two countries.

"It is now for the statesmen of Burma to show by their firm handling of the Communist insurrection and by their respect for the obligations they have undertaken towards this country that they desire the continuance of the friendly aid which Britain is ready to afford."

Pan-American Airways Navigators To Strike

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12, (UPA): Navigators for Pan-American Airways met today to take a strike vote after a breakdown of seven months negotiations.

The navigators, members of the CIO Transport Workers Union, charged the Company with refusing to arbitrate contract issues. The principal issue was the 'Airways' demand that the navigators also be pilots. Many navigators were hired during the war as non-pilot personnel.

A similar strike vote also was to be taken in New York.

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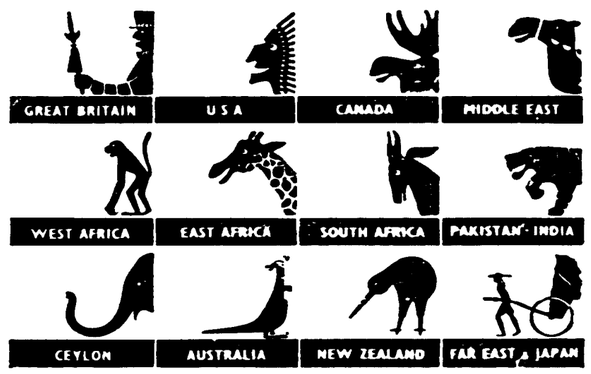

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BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Narrow Price Movement With Scattered Selling

BOMBAY, July 13.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was quietly steady with restricted business. Neither bulls nor bears see anything in the situation in their favour and show no inclination to operate. Thus we had only routine trading which produced small changes in quotations

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,625 and quietened at Rs. 1,617. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 312 and lost one point at Rs. 311 Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1,097 and under scattered selling were quoted at Rs. 1,092, Kohinoors were steady around Rs. 637 while Swadeshi Mill shares opened at Rs. 611 and later were done at Rs. 610.

The market was featureless in view of approaching fortnightly settlement with expectations of reverse budlas

The session remained uninteresting and Tata Steel Defds were steady at Rs. 1615 while Ordinary shares changed hands at Rs. 309-8. Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 1090 and Kohinoors were done at Rs. 634. Tata Powers were quoted at Rs. 1582 nd Scindia shares were placed at Rs. 26-7. There was scattered selling in Central Bank shares which came down at Rs. 93-12. Associated Cements were unchanged at Rs. 168. The market is awaiting dividends on Tata Steel shares and Tariff Board report. Closing tone of the market was quiet.

FORWARD SECTION

COTTON MILLS	Rs.	a.
Bombay Dyeing (12/8 17/8)	1090	0
Kohinoor Mills (6 12) X. D.	634	0
Swadeshi Mills (22) X.D.	609	0
Central India Mills (4)	289	0
Simplex Mills	218	0
New Great Eastern (10)	165	0
Gokak Mills (9 3)	313	8
Indore-Malwa (21)	517	8
Century Spinning (15)	525	0
Colaba Land and Mill (1) X.R.	155	0
Indian Bleaching (6) X.D.	160	0
Swan Mills (20)	357	0
Finlay Mills (15)	325	0
Morarji Goculdas (5)	500	0
Edward Sassoon (30) X.D.	552	8
Meyer Mills (12)	158	12
Apollo Mills (14)	3-8	6
India United Ord. (0/13/9)	14	3
India United Defd (0/2 6)	2	8
Madhusudan Mills (15)	243	12
Podar (S)	173	12
Khatau Makanjee (8)	263	12
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord. (19)	309	8
Tata Steel Defd. (100/13)	1612	8
Tata Steel Second Pref. (7 1/2)	140	9
CEMENTS		
Associated Cement (8)	168	8
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12/8)	416	4
Belapur Sugar (12) X.R.	293	8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1/8)	36	0
Scindia Steam (1/4)	26	6
Premier Construction	217	0
Tata Chemicals	16	9
Tata Oil (2)	52	4
Indian Iron (0/6)	25	8
Bengal Steel (9 8)	20	9
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Hydro (4/8)	162	0
Andhra Valley (45)	1465	0
Tata Power (50)	1592	8
CASH SECTION		
COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (5) X.D.	81	0
Phoenix Mills (50)	443	12
Indian Manufacturing	4260	0
Koorla Mills (5) X.R.	147	8
Dawn Mills (40)	1545	0
David Mills (6)	191	4
New City Mills (10)	200	0
Minerva Mills (12)	188	12
Bradbury Mills	680	0
Bharucha Dfd (0/4)	5	0
Bharat Mills (2)	38	8
Mysore Spg. Mills (5)	200	0
Madhovji Dharamsi (0/12)	15	2
Model Mills (12/8)	193	12
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	765	0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	295	0
Western India (40)	4010	0
Standard Mills (15)	580	0
Sholapur Mills (200)	4500	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0/8)	19	0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4185	0
Tata Mills (3)	71	0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	275	0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	85	8
New Union Mills (0/8)	12	0
Madhusudan B. (2/8)	47	0
Shrinivas Mills (5)	210	0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	126	4
Berar Mills	265	0
Victoria Mills	225	0
Colaba Land Coupon	45	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Ahmedabad Electric (3/8)	117	8
Ahmedabad Electric New	120	0
Surat Electricity (2/8)	143	12
Karachi Elec. Supply (2)	118	12
Broach Elec. Supply (0/5)	10	12
Ajmer Electricity (0/8)	10	10
Amalgamated (0/12)	15	8
Nagpur Electricity (1/12)	53	8
Poona Electric Supply (5)	150	0
Bombay Suburban Old (3)	140	10
Bombay Suburban New (2)	131	4
BANK SHARES		
Reserve Bank (2/12)	112	8
Imperial Bank of India (35)	2080	0
Imperial Bank P.P. (8/12)	516	4
Central Bank Old (1/8)	92	12
Central Bank New (1/8)	93	8
Bank of India (4) X.R.	212	8
Union Bank of India	9	10
Bank of Baroda (3/8)	164	8
Habib Bank (4)	163	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1/8)	52	0
United Commercial (1/8)	61	4
Jaipur Bank (1/6)	48	0
Hindustan Commercial	28	8
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Exhange Bank of I. & A. (1/8)	38	0
Eastern Bank (0/14/6)	105	0
Bank of India Coupon	38	0
Bank of India Right	99	0
INSURANCE SHARES		
Oriental Life (125)	5075	0
Empire of India (10)	700	0
New India Assurance (1/8)	65	0
Jupiter General (1/4)	25	0
Vulcan Insurance (0/10)	13	2
Indian Mercantile (2)	44	0
Universal Fire (0/4)	11	4
British India General (/12)	24	0
Industrial and Prudential	29	0
Neptune Assurance	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	21	4
RAILWAY SHARES		
Central Provinces (1/4)	109	0
Mymensingh Rebate (2)	103	9
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1/4)	103	12
Pachora-Jamner Rly. (2/8)	107	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Alcock Ashdown (15)	313	12
Bombay Steamer (29)	612	8
Bombay Burma New (5)	147	8
British Burma Petrol	2-3	6
Makenzie (6)	90	8
Port Canning (6)	72	0
Kemp and Co. (30)	475	0
Kemp and Co new	462	8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	155	0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	101	0
Western India Match (7 5)	306	4
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	36	0
Mukund Iron	10	0
Dena Trust (0/12)	21	0
Alembic Chemical (15)	257	8
Supreme India	123	12
Jam Wire (6)	108	4
Bombay Uganda	69	5
Bombay Motor Cycle	42	0
Walchand Nagar Industries	227	8
United Motor	74	0
Associated Cement New (1/4)	107	8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	910	0
Hydary Construction	17	2
Mahmadi Steam	96	0
Gujarat Motor	25	2
Sardar Carbonic	750	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	51	0
Prince of Wales Press	610	0
Manmad Press	120	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	192	8
Andhra Valley (7)	1260	0
Tata Power (7/8)	1322	8
Hydro Electric (7)	132	8
Bombay Steamer (6)	307	8
Central India (5)	635	0
Swadeshi Mills	146	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	640	0
Lakshmi Mills	307	8
New Great Mills (5/8)	222	8
Poddar Mills (4)	105	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	112	8
Bradbury Mills (7/8)	370	0
Surat Electricity (3/4)	131	4
Premier Construction 1st (6½)	122	8
Premier Construction 2nd (6/4)	122	8
Amalgamated (5/8)	123	2
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical (5)	136	4
Walchand Nagar Indus. (7)	250	0
Jupitar General	19	14
Supreme	120	0
Meyer	121	4
Mekenzie 1st	127	8
Mekenzie 2nd	125	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mills	50	0
Standard Mills	101	0
Madhusudan Mills	12	0
Khatau Mills	103	0
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952 (4)	102	12
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4/8)	104	8
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	111	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchand Nagar (6)	117	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Indian Copper (0-1-9)	2	7 6
British India Corporation (0/10)	7	14
Burma Corporation	3	2
New Victoria Mill	3	12
New Victoria Mill Pref.	5	0
Phalton Sugar (8)	132	0
Gold Mohur (20)	325	0
New Kaiser-in-Hind	375	0
Sajjan Mills (30)	250	0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	190	0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	200	0
Air Service	11	10
Ambica Air Lines	17	8
Air India	149	6
Hind Motor	6	2
India Steam	10	9

GOVERNMENT LOANS

Bombay, July 13

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98 12
2 1/4 per cent 1950	101 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97 1
2 3/4 per cent 1948-52	100 0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	100 2
2 3/4 per cent 1962	100 0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98 14
3 per cent Non-Terminable	98 15
3 per cent 1936 Con.	99 0
3 per cent 1949-52	101 7
3 per cent 1951-54	102 8
3 per cent 1953-56	102 13
3 per cent 1957	102 0
3 per cent 1959-61	101 11
3 per cent 1963-65	101 11
3 per cent 1966/68	102 3
3 1/2 per cent 1970/75	99 14
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105 2
4 per cent 1948-53	101 6
4 per cent 1960-70	110 8 0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	116 0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112 6
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98 0
2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	98 0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	98 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101 3
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101 12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 6
3 per cent Punjab 1949	98 14
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100 6
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100 6
4 per cent N. W. F. 1952	99 10
4 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100 0
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D	111 0
4 per cent Bombay Municipality 1959	115 0
6 per cent Municipality 1954	116 0
3 1/4 per cent New Municipal 1977	101 0
6 per cent K. P. T	112 0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, July 13.

Tata Ordinary 309/8; Tata Deferred 1612/8; Indian Iron 25/8; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20/9; Bombay Dyeing 1090; Central India 289; Gokak 313/12; Kohinoor 633/12; Simplex 218; Swadeshi 610/10; Tata Power 1592/8; Associated Cement 168/12; Belapur 293/12; Bombay Burma (Old) 416/4; Scindia 26/4; Central Bank 92/12; New India 65; Tata 2nd Pref. 140.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, July 13.

MILLS.

Apollo 3.9 3/9/6 3/8/6
Bharat 38/8
B. Dyeing 1100 1093/12 96.4 90
C. India 291 89 90 88 90 89
Century 525
Colaba 155
E. Textiles 552/8
Finlay 325
Gokak 312 13 12 13.8 13 13/8
I. U. (Defd.) 2/8/6 2/8 2/8.6 2/8
I. U. (Ord.) 14.9 14/3
Indore 518/12 17/8
Kohinoor 638 39 37 38 34
Morarji 500
Madhusudan 242/8 43/12
New Great 165
Podar 173/12
Podar (Pref.) 105
Simplex 218 19 18
Swadeshi 611 12 9/8 10/8 9
Tata Mills 71

BANKS.

Baroda 165 64/8
Central 95 93 93/8 92/12
Habib 163
Imperial (Old) 2060 82.8 80
Imperial (New) 516/4
India 211/8 12/8
Reserve 112/8
Union 9/12 9/10
U. Commercial 61/4

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 118/2 17/8
Ajmer 10/10
Andhra Valley 1465
B. Suburban 140/10
Hydro 162
Hydro (Pref.) 132/8
Power 1582/8 92/8

INSURANCE.

Empire 700
I. Mercantine 44
New India 66 65
Vulcan 13.2

STEAMER.

B. Steam 615 12/8
Scindia 26/10 26/8 26/9 26/8

STEEL.

B. Steel 20/14 20/12 20.14 20/9
I. Iron 25/15 25/12 25/13 25/8
Tata (Defd.) 1625 28/12 17/8 23/12 12/8
Tata (Ord.) 312 13 9/8
Tata (Ist Pref.) 192/8
Tata (IInd Pref.) 140/8 41 40

MISOELLANEOUS.

Alcock 313/12
A. C. C. (Old) 168/4 68/12 68 68/8
A. C. C. (New 107/8
Belapur 294 95 93 94 93/8
B. B. (Old) 420 16/4
B. B. (New) 146/4 47/8
B. B. Petrol 2/3/9 2/4 2/3/9
Dharamsey 36
P. Const. 225/8 23 24 14 17/8 17
P. Const. (1st Pref.) 122/8
P. Const. (IInd Pref.) 122/8
Tata Chem. 16/12 16/6 16/10 16/9
Tata Pref. 136/4
Tata Oil 52 51/8 52
Walchandnagar 230 27/8
Wimco 306/4 7/8 6/4

SPECIAL.

Coorla Mills 150 47/8 (Ex. Right)
Central Bank (New) 93/8
Colaba Coupon 45
India Bank Coupon 37 38
Steamer Debenture 104/8
Estrella Batteris 47/8
Bombay Provincial Co-op. Bank 86

Calcutta Share Bazar

CALCUTTA, July 13.

The Calcutta Stock Exchange ruled better above the minimum rates and a fair transactions took place. Following are today's transactions upto 2-30 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent Govt. Paper 98/15 three per cent Loan 1986 99 three per cent Loan 1951/54 102/8 three per cent loan 1953/55 102/14 three per cent Victory 1957 102/1 three per cent Loan 1959/61 101/11 three per cent Loan 1970/75 100/1.

BANKS: Calcutta National Bank 133- Hind Bank 34/4 S Lot Hindustan Commercial Bank 28/8 Imperial Bank (fully paid) 2015/- Cum div. Reserve Bank 108/- United Commercial Bank 59/12.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textile 11/4; Dunbar 273/8 S Lot Elgin Mills 51/10.

COALS: Raneegunge 15/12 South Jaranpura 18/10.

JUTES: Barnagore 271 S Lot Budge Budge 202/- S Lot Gourepore 612/- Howrah 28/6 India 187/- Megna 138/8 Nuddea 81/- C T Presidency 6/11.

MININGS: Burma Corpn 3 Indian Copper 2/8 Karanpura Dev 30/14

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron and Steel 25/9 Kumardhubi Eng. 9/8 Steel Corpn 20/9 Ditto Pref. 122 S Lot.

MISCELLLANEOUS: Sone Valley Cement 7/12 Calcutta Electric 23/12 British Ceylon Corpn. 9/8 B. I. Corpn. 7/14 F and C Osler 9/8; Indian Alluminium 182/- Indian National Airways 6/11 Martin Burn 14/8 British Burma Petrol 2/3 Titaghur Paper 38/12 Midnapore Zemindary 86/- India Steamship 10/4.

SUGARS: Balrampore 9/12 Buland 17/10 Carew and Co. 8/3.

TEAS: Bormahjan 14/- X Rights Chamong 14/3 Dessai and Parbuttia 397/8 X Div. Grob "B" 9/12 Tezpore 23.

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. 2 Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 13th July. Total amount offered was Rs. 5,76,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-14-3 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-14 were allotted approximately 32%. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,000,000 the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-7-11 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. 2 Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 20th July up to 11 a.m. at Bombay, and up to the close of business on Monday, the 19th July, at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 23rd July.

During the week ended the 9th July, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 3,02,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

London Stock Exchange

London, July 22.

	£
Consols 2-1/2	76-1/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 pc 1961	105
War Loan 3-1/2 pc 1952 and after	102-9/16
Funding Loan 4 pc 1960/90	113
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	118-1/2
National Bank of India	35

Transaction on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,590.

BOMBAY COTTON

Prices Decline To New Low On Reports Of Rain

BOMBAY, July 13

The cotton market was easy today on reports of beneficial rains in cotton growing districts

The market opened Rs. 7 lower as compared with yesterday's close and September delivery was quoted at Rs. 618. There was increased selling even after the sharp drop at the start and the market declined at Rs. 611 under increased selling pressure. As pointed out before the position of cotton is weak and indications favour further decline. At the decline there was scattered short covering and the market rallied at Rs. 615.

Thereafter there was renewed selling and September declined at Rs. 610-8 while July was quoted at Rs. 632. The market was easy. The market weakened further and September was quoted at Rs. 607. At this level there was liberal short covering and the market improved at Rs. 613. Closing quotations at 4-40 p.m. were as under:—

I.C.C. July	634	0	0
I.C.C. Sept.	613	0	0

FLUCTUATIONS IN SEPTEMBER

Opening Rs. 617, 615, 619, 610, 612 607 609, 612, 309, 615/8.
Close Rs. 613.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 12

July highest 649 lowest 642-8 closing 646-8.

September highest 627 lowest 619 closing 625.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September contract is 81⅝ cent points below. New York October at Exchange rate 331.

COTTON TENDERS

On Monday 2800 bales were tendered against July contract making a total of 13400 bales.

PEPPER PRICES

BOMBAY, July 13.

Ashad dely	1160 to 1165
Shravan dely	1180 to 1185
Bhadarvo dely cwt.	215 to 216

Sugar Market

BOMBAY, July 13.

Big size grain	116	0	0
Midium size	114	0	0
Small size	111	0	0
Extra big	119	0	0
August dely.	38	14	0
October dely.	37	5	0
January dely.	33	4	0

HESSIAN MARKET

BOMBAY, July 13

45 X 11 per wd.

Ready	113-1/2
October-December	108-1/2

Bags D. W.

Ready	115
July-September	110

Italian Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, July 13.

150 D. July	4	5	6
150 D. August	4	2	6
150 D. Ready	4	9	6
120 D. Ready	5	4	0
20/22 Yellow Silk July...	21	6	0
20/22 Yellow Silk August.	21	4	0
20/22 Yellow Silk Ready.	21	7	0

Metal Quotations

BOMBAY, July 13.

Tin Shravan dely.	60	8	0
Copper Shravan dely.	89	8	0

GOLD AND SILVER

Opening Rise Attracts Increased Realising Sales

BOMBAY, July 13.

The Bullion market was quiet today with moderat realising after yesterday's sharp improvement. The Syndicate is now active to push up prices but in view of heavy snort covering, the market developed reactionary tendency today on technical considerations. The undertone of the market was good and all offerings were absorbed in a declining market.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 171-4 and attracted heavy realising and prices were marked down by one rupee per 100 tolas and Silver was quoted at Rs. 170-4. At this level the market steadied and under scattered short covering Silver was quoted at Rs. 170-10. Ready Silver commanded a premium of one anna at Rs. 170-11. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 114 and after declining at Rs. 113-11 steadied at Rs 113-12. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 114-4 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75. Later on there was further selling and final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	170	3	0
Forward Silver	170	2	0
Ready Gold	114	0	0
Forward Gold	113	9	0
Sovereigns	74	12	0

PRODUCE MARKET

Castorseeds Decline After Early Rise

BOMBAY, July 13.

The produce market was steady today under better demand. Recently large option business was being done and the market has improved. Teji Mandi premium is about Rs. 4. Castorseeds September delivery opened at Rs. 146/8 and after declining at Rs. 146/4 under scattered selling advanced at Rs. 147 4 on renewed speculative support and steadied at R 147/2, but again weakened. Groundnuts ready were quiet and linseed was steady. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS:—			
Khandesh quality	36	6	0
Coromandel ready	36	2	0
Bold ready	35	14	0
June-July	35	8	0
CASTORSEEDS:—			
Ready	29	8	0
September	145	12	0
LINSEEDS:—			
Ready	28	5	0
July	28	7	0
September	28	10	0
OILS:—			
Groundnut ready	20	8	0
Groundnut July	20	1	0
Groundnut August	20	1	0
Groundnut September	19	15	0
Linseed Oil	16	9	0
Castorseed First Pressing	18	8	0
Castorseed Commercial Quality	16	8	0

Produce Receipts

Cotton Bales	6793
Linseed cwt	4609
Tilseed	2841
Groundnuts	13516
Gram	7427
Castorseeds	7500
Mahoora	844
Cottonseed	11337
Sugar	4988
Rice	8809
Wheat	10000

New York Cotton Traders Making Fresh Developments

Wall Street Irregular Pending Wages And Labour Troubles

NEW YORK, July 12.

COTTON: the early losses reflected liquidation of spot July and accumulation of hedges with continued favourable crop and weather news still curbing speculative interest. Prices later rallied on trade buying short covering and possibly technical considerations. The market was otherwise quiet awaiting fresh developments. Caution restricted trading during late dealings reflecting the need of fresh trading incentives, the export situation and the conclusion of trading in spot July delivery which expires at noon on Wednesday. Meanwhile prices held steady with the trade absorbing limited contracts. The session closed steady. Sales are estimated at 125,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, July 12.

July	34.62—06
October	32.23+02
October Highest	32.29+08
October Lowest	32.09—12
December	32..07+03
March	32.01—
Middling Spot	35.48—17

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, July 12.

July	34.67—02
October	32.17—03
December	32.02+01
March	31.99+01
May	31.86—02
Middling Spot	34.35—15

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: were quiet pending new developments in prices, basing points, wages and labour troubles, the Berlin and Palestine situations. Changes eitherway were mainly fractional with gains in slight majority. Some caution was evident in rails with the management recognising that the recent settlement of the wage dispute with three operating unions opens the way for pressing third round pay demands for all brotherhoods, now studying what course to follow to meet the situation. The averages were industrials 191.61 and rails 65-00. Business expaned occasionally in the afternon but the price pattern little changed from noon. Cross currents kept steels and motors narrowly irregular. Electric manufacturings were little influenced by warnings that production of leading companies will be seriously affected within one month if the strike in the captive mines continues as the electric industry is dependent upon steel. Standard oil featured otherwise narowly mixed oils by latterly sharply advancing more than one dollar to 51-3/4 on pleasing dividend news. Selected industrials and rails came occasionally under pressure. The close was irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, July 12.

American Telephone and Telegraph	154-3 8
Amercx Holding Co.	27-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	38-3/4
Chase National Bank	35
Sinclair Oil	29-5/8
Pirestony Tyre and Rubber Co.	52
General Electric Co.	40-5/8
General Motors.	64-1/4
Ingersoll Rand Newstock	73
International Nickel	32-1/2
National City Bank of New York	39-1/4
New York Central Railroad Co.	18
Socony Vacuum Corporation	20-7 8
Texas Corporation	65
Union Carbide Newstock	42-5 8
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	52-1/2
U.S. Steel Corporation Common	82-7/8
Western Union Telegraph	22-3/8

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO GRAINS: displayed a firmer undertone on increased commercial demand partly against sales of cash grain to the Government agency and short-covering attracted by the recent declines. The firmness of deed grain markets was an additional bolstering influence. In Winnipeg most deliveries eased during early dealings reflecting favourable moisture reports

....WORTH STREET QUIET....

NEW YORK, July 12 (U.P.A.): Trading remained quiet on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market today, in the usual Monday slump plus the vacationing of mills

Print cloths continued firm with little activity.

The prospects are regarded good for a strong market, according to some opinions on the Street.

Activity for sheetings was the most prominent feature in 40 inch 48/44 at 3.75 yard number.

The demand for the bag trade has been strong at firmer prices from 17 to 17-1 cents for nearby shipments.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

S S UNION CARRIER

From Galvaston Texas. 1500 tons crude sulphor

S.S ST CROIX

From Copenhagan: 60 cases stones for grinding mills, 600 drums indigo.

From Genoa: 38 cases textile machinery, 293 drums aniline dyes, 100 cases indigo, 483 bales newsprint paper, 119 cases iron chains, 12-6 cases art silk yarn.

From Antwerp: 40 cases square wire tacks, 242 cases penel pins, 2946 cases nuts, 159 cases tinmen rivets, 515 cases tubes, 40 cases gal-cut lacks, 733 rolls wire nettings, 199 drums caustic soda, 40 cases black cut tacks

From Hongkong: 120 rolls gal-wire nettings.

From Rotterdam: 187 bags litho pons

S.S. HERBERT D CROLX

From Zehnu: 8762 drums cement

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S.S. MOZAFFARI

To Karachi: 32 bales cotton piecegoods—Goenka Trading Ltd. 25 bags harmony—A. E. H. Esmail. 25 bls handloom cotton piecegoods D.P A and small 45 cases art silk piecegoods M.R.H. Ebrahim. 28 bls handloom cotton piecegoods J. Tribhovan wan, 25 bales handloom cotton piecegoods—A. P. M. Tayeb and sons. 14 bags drugun—A. S. Rahimtula Bros 41 cases drugun—H E. H. Valimohmed

S.S. MAUN NONIGTOR

To Colombo: 427 bags coriander, M. A Pillai. 25 bags methiseeds, 50 36 bags cumingseed, 86 bags methi—bags cuminseed—S. Rayan and Co. 49 drums castorseed—K. V. R. M. Ramnathan Chetty, 100 bags cuminseeds. 11 bags methiseeds—M. K. S. Nathan.

To Algiers: 7466 bags kardiseeds Rali Bros. Ltd.

To Maney: 10 bags methiseeds—A. G. Abdulla.

To Singaporc - 30 cases cashew kernels—A. G. Abdulla.

s. s. TRINIDAD

To Genoa— 160 bales cotton raw—Ramnarayan Sons.

s. s. KAMPALA

To Mombassa— 7 bales cotton piecegood—B. Nyalchand and Co. 37 bales cotton piecegood— E. Manji and Sons. 15 bales cotton piecegood—F. M. Manji and Co. 18 bales cotton piecegood— Lathor and Mulji. 5 bags of cumminseed: 5 bags corriander seeds. 5 bags turmeric G Shantilal and Co. 7 bags cotton piecegood K. D Shah.

To Beira— 11 bales cotton piecegood C. Yamshibhoy. 12 bales cotton piecegood M Dharap.

To L Marques 15 joltas jaggery —Devji and Co

s. s HOURA

To Lovelon— 500 drums castor oil—The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd.

s. s BARPETA

To Karachi— 6 bales cotton piecegood P. S. Hinduja.

To Dubai 98 chest black tea—Faras Tea Dpt

To Kuwait— 20 bags curry bowler —The National Trades combine.

To Basrah— 35 pkgs rice hullers complete S P Kayum and Co. 35 bales cotton waste Davidsorson and Co. Ltd

To Bahrim 41 bags glass boltess—N. Chimanlal and Co. 100 chests black tea -N Hirji and Co.

To Muscat 10 joltas corriander seeds, 20 bags turmaric. 13 joltas cummin seed P. P Dharamshi, 25 bags tamrind P. Khimji, 17 bags tamrind and 38 joltas cummin seed—L. Purushottam 25 bags turmeric and 10 bags cummin seed— J D. Modi and Co.

s. s. CATRINE

To Montreal 39 bales woollen rumclas—Central Assian Raw Co.

BY AIR

To Karachi— 20 bdls. handloom cotton piecegood— P. Mohamed and Co. 18 bdls art silk piecegood—A. Ramchand.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

ARRIVALS

DUINO 139 tons (Volkart) arrived today from Trieste carrying 6475 tons general cargo.

OOSTCAPPELLE, 750 tons from Vijayadurg on July 11. BARPETA, 3193 tons (M.M.), from Basra carrying 1289 tons general cargo on July 12. BALUCHISTAN, 7249 tons, (Turner Morrison), from Freemantle carrying 9430 tons wheat on July 13. S. S. VIRGINIA MAY, 1877 tons, from Karachi carrying 1450 tons general cargo on July 13.

DEPARTURES

MOUNT MANSFIELD (American) left for New York on July 13 carrying 7800 tons general cargo. BELGRANO (Norwegian) left for Calcutta on July 13 carrying 3300 tons general cargo.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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Godse In Kanpur Rly. Retiring Room

MATRON'S EVIDENCE IN MAHATMA MURDER TRIAL

Gwalior Tonga Driver Identifies Two Accused

RED FORT, NEW DELHI, July 13. (A.P.I.): A fifty-year-old tonga driver of Gwalior identified Nathuram Godse and Narain Apte, two of the eight accused in the Mahatma Gandhi murder trial, as the persons who engaged his tonga at Gwalior Railway Station one night two or three days before the assassination when the hearing of the trial at Red Fort was continued this morning.

Gariba, the tonga driver, was the first prosecution witness today He said he remembered the day of Mahatma Gandhi's assassination. Two or three days before that two passengers who had got down from the Bombay Express about 11-30 p.m. had engaged him. They wanted to go to Dr. Parchure's house and a fare of Re one was fixed. They had gone in his tonga hardly a few paces when the strap of the harness broke. Gariba then handed over the two passengers to Jumma another tongawalla and asked him to take them to Dr. Parchure's residence.

Mr. Daphtary: Can you identify the two passengers who engaged you on that night?

Gariba walked into the prisoners' dock and identified Nathuram V. Godse and Narain V. Apte as the two persons who had engaged him on that night.

Witness added that he had gone to Bombay for identification purposes and had identified the two persons there also.

Mr. V. V. Oak, Counsel for Godse after consulting the latter, said that he did not wish to cross-examine this witness.

WITNESS CROSS-EXAMINED

Cross-examined by Mr. Mengle counsel for Apte, witness said that the identification parade was held about two months after he had seen the two passengers at the Gwalior Railway Station.

Mr. Mengle: You have said that this particular incident occurred two or three days before the murder of Mahatma Gandhi.

Witness: Yes.

Mr. Mengle: It might have been four days before.

Witness: That is not so.

Witness said that he got passengers every evening from the railway station. He could point out passengers whom he took four days before the assassination, if those passengers were produced before him.

Witness came to know of the murder of Mahatma Gandhi the same evening when the news was broadcast

Cross-examined by Mr. Dange, counsel for Karkare, witness said that he had been plying a tonga for the last 30 years and must have carried thousands of passengers during this period.

Mr. Inamdar, counsel for Parachure, desired to put questions to witness in Hindustani directly instead of having his questions interpreted.

The Judge said that Mr. Inmadar could put his questions in English and then translate them himself. Mr. Inamdar followed this procedure.

Cross-examined by Mr. Inamdar, witness said that he did not remember that the house near the bridge in the Mohalla in which Dr. Parchure lived was painted red.

Mr.Inamdar: In Laskhar the houses of all Government sercants are painted red?.

Witness said that he could not say whether this was a fact or not.

The witness said that on the night in question the Delhi-Express, reached Gwalior at 9/45 P.M. and theBombay-Delhi, Express at 11/30 P.M. If one stood at the first and second class gate, one could see by what train particular passengers had come.

Witness said that his statement was taken down by the Gwalior Police

At no time was his statement recorded by the Bombay Police. Witness met Sub-Inspector Mandlik at the railway station about eight days after the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi. Mr. Mandlik arrived in the town by the Delhi-Bombay Express at five a.m. There was a rumour afloat that the two persons who had stayed at the house of Dr. Parchure were concerned with the assassination of the Mahatma and witness told Mr. Mandlik that two passengers had got down at the railway station and that he had sent them to Dr. Purchure's house in Jumma's tonga. Two hours later witness was taken to the police station. Mr. Mandlik did not take down his statement at the railway station.

Question: Is it a fact that Dr. Parchure's brother, who is Secretary in a Government Department, lives in the same house?

Answer: I only know the house as Dr. Parchure's house.

In Bombay witness stayed in the Thana, from where Mr. Mandlik took him to the High Court.

JUMMA'S EVIDENCE

Jumma, another Tonga driver of Gwalior, the next prosecution witness said that he knew Gariba. He remembered the night when Gariba handed over two passengers to him. He came to know of the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi four days after it had taken place The passengers had been handed over to him three days before he came to know of the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi. He had taken the two passengers to Dr. Parchure's house at about 11-30 p.m. when the Bombay-Delhi Express reached Gwalior.

Gariba had told him to take them to Dr. Parchure's residence. The passengers got down from his tonga after reaching Dr. Parchure's house. One of the passengers gave witness Rs. 1-2 towards tonga fare. The passengers then called out Dr. Parchure.

GODSE IDENTIFIED

Witness pointed towards Nathuram V. Godse and said that he was the passenger who had paid him the tonga fare.

Witness added that he was taken for an identification parade to Bombay. He had identified Nathuram V. Godse at the Parade in Bombay.

Cross-examined by Mr. Inamdar, counsel for Dr. Parchure, witness said that Dr. Parchure's house was at a distance of 100 to 125 paces from his own house.

Mr. Inamdar: Were there Hindu-Muslim riots at Gwalior last year.

Witness: There were several Hindu-Muslim riots at Gwalior last year.

Mr. Inamdar: A number of Muslims ran away from Gwalior because of this?

Witness: A number of Muslims ran away.

Mr. Inamdar: Did you also leave Gwalior?

Witness: I left Gwalior and shifted to Lashkar, Gwalior.

Witness added that he had shifted because of the fear of Hindu Mahasabha entertained by Muslims. He had heard that Dr. Parchure was one of the leaders of the Hindu Mahasabha.

Witness said that Gariba had not told him what fare was to be charged from the two passengers. The passengers had given him annas 2 as "bakshis", apart from the fare of Re. 1.

Witness's statement was recorded six or seven days after the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi. Witness had taken the passengers about three days after the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi.

Sub-Inspector Mandlik had taken him to Bombay for identification purposes. Witness had stayed in the "Thana" building at Bombay.

ENQUIRY CLERK'S EVIDENCE

Mr. Sheo Pyarelal Dixit, senior enquiry clerk at Kanpur Central Station, said on January 21, 1948 one person, who had given his name as "N. V. Godse", had booked a retiring room and stayed there with a companion. The matron on duty at the retiring room on that day was Mrs Coleston. Witness stated that he had identified Nathuram Godse at a parade in Bombay as the person who had booked the retiring room on January 21, 1948, at Kanpur Central and identified him again in the Court.

Mr. Anand Biharilal Saksena, the next witness, said that he was a clerk in the Enquiry Office at the Cawnpore Central Railway Station on January 21, 1948. Entries in the receipt and the retiring room register shown to him were in his hand-writing. The passenger booking the room had handed over to witness the ticket under which reservation of the room was made. The passenger had also made the entries in the exhibit. Witness pointed to Nathuram Godse as the person who had booked the retiring room.

It was not necessary for a passenger after alighting from a train at Cawnpore to cross the ticket barrier to proceed to that room, if he got a retiring room reserved for him.

Cross-examined by Mr. Banerjee, witness said that non-pasengers were not allowed to stay in retiring rooms. A passenger could continue to stay for more than 24 hours in a retiring room with the permission of the Station Master.

EVIDENCE OF MATRON AT CAWNPORE CENTRAL

Mrs. Angelina Coleston, matron at the Cawnpore Central Station, stated that in January last she was acting as a matron. It was her duty to look after the cleanliness of the retiring rooms, the waiting room and the running room. On January 21 and 22 she was very keen on seeing that the retiring rooms and other places were kept clean as there was to be an inspection on January 23.

She had seen two passengers entering retiring room number 1 on January 22. They were shabbily dressed. She had made enquiries whether they were unauthorised persons putting up in the retiring room but had found that the passengers were authorised to stay.

The two passengers were walking up and down the verandah in front of the retiring room. Later she had seen them entering the retiring room. She then got busy with her work and heard someone shouting in Marathi from below the stair-case: "Nathuram Gadi Ali" (the train is here). She then saw one of the two persons whom she had seen entering the room coming down the stair-case with a small attache case and a bedding. It was about 11-20 a.m. at that time. The Lucknow-Jhansi Mail used to come at that time.

Witness identified Nathuram V. Godse and Narayan D. Apte in the dock as the two persons whom she had seen entering the retiring room. She had identified them before in Bombay also.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mengle, counsel for Narayan Apte, witness said she had been acting as a matron since about the end of October 1947 She was confirmed as matrpn in April 1948. She had been a ticket collector before that.

Witness had seen the two passengers going up and down the verandah for about eight minutes. The length of the verandah would be about twenty feet.

When witness heard some-one shouting from downstairs she was giving directions to the sweeper to clean room number two. She had then turned to the other room and had seen one of the passengers getting down the staircase ..

After January 22 she had met the two persons at the identification parade in Bombay. It was two months later.

SOCIAL GUIDE'S EVIDENCE

Mr. Raghupati Rai Handa, working as a social guide at Delhi junction railway station, stated that he had witnessed and signed the recovery memo which was made out by the police at the Delhi junction first class waiting room.

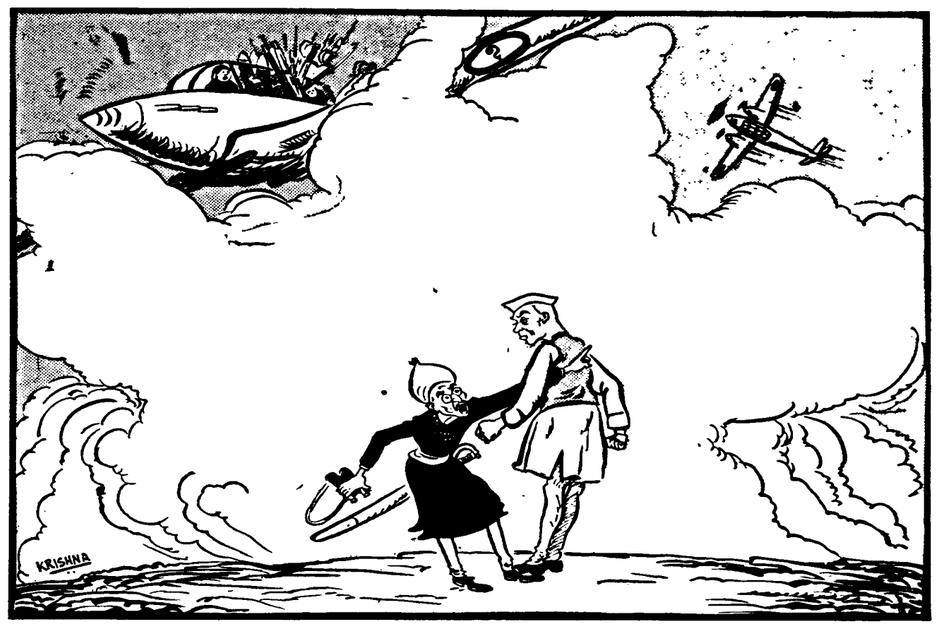
Some of the articles thus recovered were exhibited in the Court today. Four of the eight white shirts recovered bore the initials "N. V. G." six books in Marathi also recovered at the same time were also exhibited in Court.

Mr. Oak, counsel for Nathuram Godse, on instructions from his client, asked the Court whether the articles which were not being exhibited and which were recovered from the waiting room would be returned to his client. The Judge asked Mr. Oak to go through the recovery memo and let him know what particular articles he wanted to be returned.

The next witness called was Mr. Syed Manzir Ali, a Magistrate from Gwalior.

Mr. Inamdar, counsel for Parchure, pointed out that this witness's deposition had not been received by the Defence Counsel. As such they were being taken by surprise. The Judge ruled that he would call witness only tomorrow to give time to the defence counsel to study him deposition.

As there were no other witnesses present in the Court, the Court adjourned till tomorrow.



The Nizam's Government have drawn the attention of the Government of India to the inadvisability of the Indian fighter aircraft flying over Hyderabad territory without previous notice.

PARACHURE'S CONFESSION

Objection To Admission Of Prosecution Papers In Gandhi Murder Trial

RED FORT, DELHI, July 13 (API): Mr. P. L. Inamdar, Counsel for Dr. D. S. Parachure, one of the accused today filed an application in the Special Judge's Court stating that the "papers produced by the prosecution and styled as confession of the accused applicant are inadmissible".

The application says, among other things, that "the so-called confession was obtained from him Dr. Parachure) after threatening him with dire consequences to the life, liberty and property of himself, and of his relatives"

The application advances the following grounds:

"That the officer before whom it is alleged to have been made was not duly empowered in law to record confession as such. The said officer is not a Magistrate, but is only a Civil Judge and a Special Judge to entertain and decide case under Ordinances A No. one and two of MST 2004 with respect to the communally disturbed area of Lashkar Gwalior, Morar.

"That the so-called confessionary statement of the accused applicant is not a confession as such in and under the law on the point, as it attempts to exculpate himself from all the liabilities in regard to the act in question.

"The said statement does not conform to the requirements of law as laid down in that behalf". That accused No. eight had high temperature at the time when the so-called confession was made, was not in a condition of body and mind to understand the nature and the legal effect of what he was doing and saying.

"Furthermore, after the arrest of accused No. eight, he was placed in such conditions as to leave him no choice but to do what the police dictated to him.

"Moreover, the so-called confession was obtained from him, after threatening him with dire consequences to the life, liberty and property of himself and of his relatives. In a word, the confession was not at all a voluntary act on the part of the accused, but was obtained from him under threat. "That the said confession is not a judicial confession having any binding force in law, and particularly in this Honourable Court. "The accused, therefore, prays that this Court be pleased not to admit the document for any purpose in he proceedings of the trial of this case".

Another application prays that in view of the plea of the accused regarding his being not amenable to Indian laws, the prosecution be called upon to state clearly under what Section of Law the prosecution claim to produce documents such as confession, statements of witnesses, search lists, identification memos, etc. against the accused applicant.

COMPENSATION TO POLITICALS

LUCKNOW, July 13, (API): "Political sufferers" received compensation to the extent of Rs. six and half lakhs upto March 1948 from the U. P. Government, it was authoritatively learnt here today.

This amount includes pensions that were granted to persons who had rendered meritorious services in the national struggle for independence or to their dependents.

Fukui Bombed With Leaflets

FUKUI, Japan, July 13 (U.P.A.): This city, destroyed by B-29 bombings during the war and again by the June 28 earthquake, was bombed again today — out this time with leaflets warning its homeless people of possible disease epidemics.

An American reconnaissance plane dropped 50,000 handbills on the city cautioning the people to use only purified water for drinking and cooking. They were also asked to report to medical centres for inoculations against typhoid and paratyphoid.

Public health officers said no outbreaks of disease were evident.

TELEVISION NEWS SERVICE

NEW YORK, July 13 (U.P.A.): Hugh Baillie, president of the United Press of America and Spyros Skouras, president of the 20th Century-Fox Film Corporation, today announced the signing of a long-term agreement for the joint establishment of a television news service.

Under the agreement, Fox Movietone News will document United Press dispatches with motion pictures. For the first time, television stations will have access to the vast resources of the world's largest film library, containing millions of feet to motion picture news material covering events and leading personalities from the past to contemporary figures. The service will be made available to television stations within 60 days and will provide daily coverage.

"We are happy to join hands in the development of an important new method of presenting upto-the-minute news pictorially," Baillie and Skouras said in their joint statement. Our agreement joins two world-wide organizations to serve the new art of television.

Ispahani In Karachi

KARACHI, July 13. Pakistan's Ambassador to the United States of America, Mr. M. A. H. Ispahani, arrived in Karachi from London by a pan-American constellation during the early hours of Tuesday.

Dr. Franz Weidenreich Dead

NEW YORK, July 13 (UPA): Dr. Franz Weidenreich, 75, native of Germany, anthropologist and research associate of the American Museum of Natural History, died here today

His discovery of a complete skull of the Pekin man, sinanothropus, near Peiping, China, in 1937, was regarded as one of the most important finds of anthropological field work.

He was also noted for his work on the Java man with Dr. G. H R. Vonkoenigswald.

BOMB FOUND AT NULL BAZAR EXPLODES IN EXAMINATION

Inspector Of Explosives And Technician Seriously Injured

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Inspector. Paranjpye of the Explosives Department and Mr Udaram. a technician. were seriously injured when one of the twenty-two crude bombs. discovered by the Bombay C.I.D. police from a house at Null Bazar on Saturday, exploded while being examined in the compound of the Haffikines Institute this afternoon. Both the injured persons were rushed to the K.E.M. Hospital where they are detained.

It may be recalled here that a miniature bomb factory was unearthed by the police following a terrific explosion in a house at Null Bazar on Saturday. The police recovered 22 crude bombs from the house and arrested six persons. This afternoon Mr. Paranjpye took these bombs for examination to Haffikines Institute where Mr. Udaipura, one of the technicians of the Institute was trying to open the cap of one of the bombs. when it suddenly exploded injuring him and Mr. Parajpye, seriously.

Although a curtain of secrecy has been drawn ever the discovery of the bomb factory and the police go about with sealed lips, it is presumed that the six arrested persons are fifth columnists. The police are busy working frantically to outwit and capture other agents who may be at large.

League Leaders Meet Morarji Desai

Mr. A. A. Khan, Leader of the Muslim League Party in the Bombay Assembly, along with Haji Hassanali P. Ibrahim, President of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League, interviewed Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister of Bombay today.

It is believed that the League leaders tried to clarify their position with regard to Hyderabad and the Bombay City riots on the night of July 4.

It might be mentioned that the residence of the President of the Provincial Muslim League was searched by the Bombay CID on Monday last.

Cassum Mitha's House Searched

BOMBAY, Tuesday

The Bombay C.I.D. search the residence of Mr. Mohamed Suleman Cassum Mitha at Land's End, Malabar Hill. It is learnt that nothing incriminating was found.

SURPRISE RAIDS AT KALYAN

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, July 12.

The Kalyan Railway Police have conducted a surprise raid in the 7 Down Calcutta Mail and 197 Down Peshawar Express on the night of 9th instant with the help of fifteen Officers and 100 Police Constables The Superintendent of police from Poona personally supervised the search. Both the trains were taken to platform No. 5 and the search lasted for about four hours A large quantity of cloth and arms and ammunition together with two sets of telephones were attached.

In 7 Down Calcutta Mail Mr. J M. Godd of Kalyan was found in possession a Rifle and a Shot-Gun with ammunition in excess of his licensed quota.

Mr Munjilal Nivatia of Matunga was found in possession of two telephone sets and four batteries which have been detained for inquiry six persons were arrested for carrying about 200 lbs. of cotton cloth in excess of the permitted quota

In 197 Down Amritsar Express four persons were arrested for carrying about 100 lbs. of cloth Two bundles of unclaimed cloth of 100 lbs. were attached from the brake in the possession of the Guard

Four cases containing Arms and Ammunition were seized from 197 Down Amritsar Express and sealed for police verification.

Several people were arrested and detained in custody

Suspected Of Being Smuggled Into Hyderabad

The Railway Sub-Inspector Mr L. V. Donnilley of Kalyan has attached 55 bottles of Chloralis Hydras and Chloral Hydrate two poisons used in the manuacture of high explosives and two compressor—spr veys, which were suspected of being smuggled to Hyderabad by Madras Mail on the 9th night Investigations are in progress to trace the sources of supply in Bombay Two persons have been detained in custody

30 NEW BILLS BEFORE INDIA'S PARLIAMENT

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, July 12 : Provisional legislative programme for the August session of the Central Legislature has 30 new official bills, most important of which relate to nationalisation of the Reserve Bank, Indian Citizenship and regulation of stock exchanges.

Another important bill seeks to remove the present discrimination in favour of British and Americans in criminal and other proceedings Almost all other legislative proposals seek to amend existing laws.

AMENDING BILLS

There are bills to amend Indian Merchant Shipping Act, Cinematograph Act, Indian Cotton Cess Act Indian Copyright Act, Indian Patents and Designs Act, Manoeuvres, Field Firing and Artillery Practice Act, Indian Air Force Act, Cantonments Act, Indian Registration Act, Indian Post Office Act, Indian Telegraph Act, Reserve Bank of India Act, Indian Airways Act, Indian Tariff Act, Indian Tea Cess Act, Government Savings Bank Act and Post Office Cash Certificates Act. Most of these amendments seek to extend operations of Indian acts to Indian States

NEW BILLS

Among new bills there is a bill to enable Government to undertake census operations in 1951 Another bill will change the name of Imperial Library of Calcutta. A Third bill will provide for constitution of Indian Territorial Force Yet another bill seeks to provide for taking over of Indian National Airways Another bill will regulate the profession of accountancy in India. The Cinematograph Bill seeks to restrict exhibition of certain films to adults only.

Profit-Sharing By Labour

Expert Committee To Speed Up Decision

NEW DELHI, July 13 (UPI): The Expert Committee appointed by the Government of India to determine fair wages and suitable remuneration for capital and matters relating to profit-sharing between industry and labour held its second session today under the chairmanship of Mr. S. A. Venkatraman, Secretary, Ministry of Industry and Supply, Government of India.

It is officially learnt that the committee on profit-sharing will reach certain decisions in a couple of days. The Committee will also hold a sesson tomorrow.

Apart from Mr. Venkatraman, Chairman of the Committee, the other official members who are participating in the day-to-day deliberations are Mr. S. Bhoothlingam, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Industry and Supply, two representatives of the Ministry of Finance and Commerce respectively, Mr. Subramaniam of the Ministry of Labour and one representative of the Reserve Bank of India.

Non-official members who attended today's conference are Mr A. D. Shroff, Director of Tata, Mr. S. P. Jain, representative of Dalmias, Sir B. N. Mukherji, eminent economist, Mr. V. B. Karnik, representative of the Federation of Indian Labour, Asok Mehta, prominent Socialist leader and Mr Khandubhai Desai.

Madras Control Over Salt Exports

MADRAS, July 13 With a view to conserve as much of the locally produced salt as is required for consumption within the provnce and to prevent stocks believed to have been boarded by speculators from going outside the province, the Madras Government have decided to regulate the export of salt to places in India outside the province through issue of permits whereever necessary.

MUTT AND JEFF— So There You are— The Old Covered Wagon Still Has It's Stuff **By BUD FISHER**

I'D LIKE TO GO TO THE MOVIES BUT I OUGHT TO SHOVEL THE SNOW OFF OUR SIDEWALK FOR POP!
HE WORKS HARD ALL DAY AND I HAVE NOTHIN' TO DO!
HE DOES LOTS FOR ME -- I'LL DO THIS FOR HIM!
OH, FIFTY CENTS!
?

Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building Parsi Bazar Street Fort Bombay, and edited by S. NATARAJAN.